INSURANCE
The Bombay Mutual Life Insurance Society Ltd. 19 years.
15

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913. REGD. NO. B. 1065

INSURANCE
Indian companies are slow to absorb double and treble the business of 1929.
16

VOL. XVIII NO 151- BOMBAY, THURSDAY, JULY 10, 1930. PRICE ONE ANNA

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH

AS YOU WERE!, SAYS LORD IRWIN.

Terms Of Round Table Conference Not Defined.

CONGRESS POLICY BLAMED.

Repression Justified And Police Praised.

"STAKED MY ALL"

—Says Viceroy.

SIMLA, July 9.

From Our Special Correspondent.

"I have staked my all in this address". This is how the Viceroy's reported to have summed up to an interviewer his own feeling about his address and the lobby circles admit that so far as he is concerned this description is correct. It may not be altogether appreciated in India but it has its application to conditions in England, and to forces that have arrayed themselves against the Viceroy there. To those forces he has certainly given a defiant reply but the Lobby circles felt that the Viceroy has not been able to curb their counterpart in India.

It may be he is not in a position to fight two fronts at the same time but the fact remains that the Viceroy's speech is taken here as entirely failing in reconciling the only elemation Indian body politics which reconciled before peace out of the present situation is possible.

PERSONNEL OF R. T. C. NOT ABDICATE."

To Congressmen his reply is that Government must govern or abdicate and "generally speaking" he has praised the police. The Viceroy's speech, as I have said, is taken here as a challenge to reactionary forces in England who are making the Simon Report their Bible. He tells them that forces of Nationalism have grown far more rapidly than England has known and to India he says that ignorance of his countrymen should not be taken to mean lack of sympathy. He admits that Nationalism as such cannot be crushed and assures that repression is not aimed at crushing it.

PERSONNELL OF R. T. C. NOT YET.

As regards the Round Table Conference its personnel is not announced and could not be announced to-day in the nature of things as the Viceroy's aim was to rope in as large an element as he could by this address before making up his mind finally on the subject, which I understand, he will do by the first week of August.

RESPONSIBLE GOVT SOON!

As for the terms of reference, he emphasises that these are given in his announcement of November 1st. But the Viceroy leaves no doubt that his own view is that subject to safeguards, in certain spheres there should soon be a real responsible Government based on Dominion Status. And he proceeds to assure that the Simon Report will be one of many documents which the Conference may consider but that liberty of the Conference will be unfettered in framing its proposals.

A PERSONNEL THAT WILL MAKE AGREEMENT IMPOSSIBLE.

Further, and this is significant, the Viceroy emphasised that whatever agreement is reached by the Conference will form the basis of proposals which will be submitted to Parliament but as to what is meant by "Agreement" and what is to be done in selecting the personnel to see that disagreement is not deliberately fostered are left unsaid. Probably the Viceroy intends to take care of these but lobby circles fear that his advisers are building hopes on sending such a personnel as will make agreement impossible. Then comes another blow to Simonites and to "Westminister political circles" namely that the Viceroy announces that Government of India cannot discharge its responsibility without definitely letting the world and the London Conference know what it thinks of the Simon Report and what it holds will meet the situation in India. This means that the Government of Indian can and most probably will go far in advance of the Commission's Report. Here again, realizing the recent unholy combination between European members and Muslim members of his Cabinet it is not known to what extent the Viceroy will have the majority of his Cabinet with him.

THE CONGRESS ROCK!

However, his speech is a challenge to Lord Reading and Lord Rothermere who are out to discredit the Viceroy and to ruin his programme. As to which of the two forces will succeed will depend on the one hand on strength of the Labour Government and on the other on the support which the Viceroy can secure from his own Cabinet. It is clear to lobby that while the Viceroy is right in saying that he has staked all his speech makes it impossible for Congressmen to walk in so that the riddle remains unsolved that however excellent a constitution may be devised at the Conference, the necessary goodwill to work it will not be there and the constitution may again flounder on the Congress rock.

—:o:—

VICEROY'S SPEECH.

"The Conference in London will enjoy the unfettered right of examinding the whole of the Indian problem in all its bearings with the knowledge that its labours are of no academic kind and His Majesty's Government still hope that Indians of all schools of thought, whatever the attitude that some have hitherto taken up, will be ready to share in this constructive work".

In these words, Lord Irwin addressed a Joint Session of the Council of State and the Legislative Assembly this afternoon in the hope that "It might yet not be too late for wiser counsels to prevail."

Reminding his hearers of the background against which recent political events are set, His Excellency pointed out that many influences were at work and of these, the reforms were not the effective to make it certain that the Nationalist spirit in India would develop quickly and that such a development would be sought upon lines that British experience and contact of political classes with British education and practice naturally suggested.

PRESENT MOVEMENT.

Outside India, this movement was imperfectly appreciated, and if in India the criticism of what has occupied more place upon the stage than the constructive thought of what might be, Indians might not, without some justice, reply that Great Britain, preoccupied as she is apt to be with pressing problems nearer home, had been slow to apprehend how a rapid transformation was passing over Indian outlook, and so bred of impatience on one side and lack of appreciation mistaken for lack of sympathy on other, suspicion grew aggravating as the years passed, difficult of bringing to bear on these mat-

(Continued on page 5.)

WIRE TO LEAGUE OF NATIONS — WITHHELD.

—:o:—

GOVT. JUSTIFIES ACTION.

SIMLA, July 9.

In the Council of State Mr. Shillidy informed Mr. Surpat Singh that the message booked by the Secretary of the Medical Association to the League of Nations, eneva, regarding the alleged assault on the Red Cross workers at Kalikapur, Bengal, was not transmitted and the money was refunded to the sender after 10 days under rules 13 and 156 of the Telegraph Rules of 1927 which gave necessary authirity to the Telegraph Offices to withhold acceptance or transmission on of news considered objectionable without assigning reasonary.

The action taken being strictly in accordance with censorship derived from the Telegraph Act and Rules framed thereunder there was no inconsistency with the statement made by the Secretary of State on censorship in the House of Commons.—A. P.

MUNICIPAL COUNCILLORS THREATENED.

—:o:—

District Magistate's Ukase.

GUNTUR, July 5.

The correspondent of the "Hindu" wires the following particulars which throw much light on the hauling down of the National Flag reported in our Wednesday's iisue.

The public are aware to some extent of the incidents relating to the tri-coloured national flag on the municipal building at Guntur. After the G. O. of the Madras Government regarding the political activities of the local bodies was issued, the District Collector wrote a letter to the Chairman suggesting the removal of the flag by the dawn of 23rd June.

The Municipal Council met on 22nd and passed a resolution by a majority of eleven elected members including the Chairman as against three nominated votes, to the effect that the flag has been flying on the building for several years, that it has no connection with the present C. D. movement, that the flag was retained there by a special resolution of the Council, which was duly gazetted and recognised by the Government, that the recent G. O. did not apply to flags already flying but only to future political activities and lastly that the flag need not be removed.

Subsequent to this resolution the District Collector, this time in his capacity as District Magistrate issued the following communication addressed to the Chairman, in effect threatening each individual Councillor who does not vote for the removal of the flag with prosecution under clause 1 of Sec. 17 Cr. Law Amendment Act:—

Copy of letter No. Rc. D1—6414-30 dated 24th June 1930 from the District Magistrate Guntur to the Chairman, Municipal Council, Guntur.

Sir,—Certain bodies such as the Andhra Provincial Congress Committee and the persons commonly known as volunteers have been declared by the Government of Madras to be an unlawful association under Sec. 16 of the Indian Criminal Law Amendment Act. This was notified on Saturday June 21st and is reported in the "Madras Mail" of to-day.

The flying of the white red and green flag over the Municipal office is one form of assistance to the operations of that association and each individual Councillor who has not expressed his opinion by voting in Council against the flying of this flag is liable to prosecution under section (1) of the Act. I suggest the advisability of the Council removing the flag by dawn to-morrow (June 25th.)

(Sd.) F. W. STEWART.
District Magistrate.

WATCH THE LEADERS.

—:o:—

Bombay Youths' Warning To Elders.

LET THERE BE NO FALTERING.

—:o:—

The following appeal has been issued:—

Do not fail to watch your leaders when the Viceroy announces the terms of the Round Table Conference. Take care to see that there is no repetition of the Delhi Manifesto. Insist that the resolution on complete national independence passed at the Lahore Congress is carried out implicitly. Do not forget your own resolution passed at the Youth Conference in Ahmedabad demanding complete national independence.

WHAT YOU MUST DO.

Repudiate all attempts at the exploitation of the phrase "Substance of Independence";

Call upon the leaders to carry out the Lahore resolution without watering it down;

Warn your leaders that there shall be no more talks of negotiations. That there shall be no more talks of Dominion Status. That there shall be only one talk, only one cry, only one thought and only one deed in the whole country, that of complete national independence.

INDEPENDENCE CANNOT MEAN

Ignoring the patriotic aspirations of the younger generation and the introduction of slow moving reforms;

Retention of the Steel Frame;

Acceptance of tall orders from Whitehall; and

Flying Union Jack instead of the tri-coloured National Flag.

REMEMBER

Our comrades have not gone to jail for anything less than complete national independence;

Our comrades have not accepted lathi blows for anything less than national independence;

Draw lessons from Egypt, Turkey, China and Russia and see that freedom is not bartered away.

(Sd.) Miss Lila Syud, (St. Xavier's College); Miss Mandakini Mehta (St. Xavier's College); Miss Kapila Master (St. Xavier's College); Miss Anasuya Pandit (Wilson College); N. Y. Samartha (Elphinstone College); Miss Freny Bhesania (Wilson College); Aziz Hajeebhoy Lalljee (C. H. S.); Miss Kaveri Choudhari; Yoosuf E. Moledina (St. Xavier's College); M. Kassim (Davar's College); S. S. Mulgaokar (Elphinstone College); A. V. Dalal (Davar College); Yoosuf N. Lalljee (St. Xavier's College; V. M. Desai; N. S. Mankikar (Royal Institute of Science); N. T. Khandwala (Elphinstone College); K. L. Mehta and Sunder Kabadi.

NAVJIVAN PRESS

The "Navjivan" press which is now forfeited to Government under the Press Ordinance is worth about Rs. 40,000. Mahatma Gandhi had made a public trust of the whole property appointing Sardar Vallabhai Patel, Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, Sjt. Mahadev Desai and some others as trustees. —A. P.

SARDAR'S ADDRESS AT AHMEDABAD.

AHMEDABAD, July 8.

Sardar Vallabhai Patel addressed a meeting of volunteers this evening in the office of the Provincial Congress Committee.

It is understood he exhorted the volunteers, specially lady volunteers, to concentrate on picketting of liquor shops. He hoped dealers of foreign cloth would soon come to an understanding and it would not be necessary to picket their shops.—A. P.

AHMEDABAD PLEADER ARRESTED.

AHMEDABAD, July 8.

Mr. Kalidas Zaveri Pleader, who has renounced his practice and joined the civil disobedience movement was arrested this evening at his residence.

Five volunteers of the Labour Union were arrested to-day while picketing liquor shops, bringing the total number of persons arrested so far to 40.—A. P.

BOMBAY'S TOLL.

—:o:—

Nearly 500 Volunteers Jailed.

The following is the detailed list of Volunteers jailed in Bombay for Congress activities from June 14 to July 3:—

Picketing Foreign Cloth Shops	462
Picketing Liqur Shops	1
Picketing Bars	3
Distributing leaflets to the police	15
Total Volunteers	481

"NOT WORTHWHILE".

—:o:—

Action Against "Scrutator" Of I. D. M.

SIMLA, July 9.

The Government did not consider worthwhile taking action against the "Scrutator," was the information elcited at question time in the Council of State, for the absurdity of his statement in the "Indian Daily Mail" that shooting in Peshawar was continual and was not a case of few volleys only which absurdity was clear from the Sulaiman Committee's Report.—A. P.

—:o:—

POLICE DISCOVER BOMBS.

LAHORE, July 8.

News has been received here that on the information supplied by a person, the police have picked five bombs of a dangerous type lying on the road leading to Rajajang village, 20 miles from Lahore. No official confirmation is available here.—A. P.

THE SIMLA CONFERENCE.

—:o:—

Jamaiat-ul-Ulema Had Nothing To Do With It.

Maulana Hifzurahman, Member, War Council of Jamiat-ul-Ulema-i-Hind writes:—

It was reported in some papers that the Jamiat-ul-Ulema was represented at the Conference of some Muslims held in Simla under the presidency of Mr. Shaukat Ali. The Jamiat-ul-Ulema had nothing to do with this Conference. The body represented at the Simla Conference was the Tansee Nizama-i-iUlema.

—:o:—

BRITAIN NEW HOUSING ACT.

—:o:—

LONDON, July 9.

The House of Commons has passed the third reading of the Government Housing Bill.—Reuter.

COLONIAL OFFICE APPOINTMENT.

—:o:—

LONDON, July 9.

The George Tomlinson has been appointed, Assistant Under-Secretary, Colonial Office, to take charge of the New Department to deal with matters relating to the personnel of the colonial services.—Reuter.

PESHAWAR'S TOLL.

1493 In Jail?

—:o:—

Mr. Mashriqi B. A., Secretary of the Frontier News Bureau writes that so far in the Peshawar District (excluding the city of Peshawar) the total number of arrested persons is 1,433.

The majority of the arrested persons belong to Charsadda, Parang, Utmanzai, Tangi, Nardan, Tabkar, Gojar Gorhi and Tahsil Sawabi.

Clouds Gathering Over Labour Cabinet.

PROSPECTS OF CENSURE MOTION

LONDON, July 8.

Parliamentary lobbies are buzzing with excitement apprehending that clouds blowing up from several quarters will converge above the Government benches to-morrow due to the reported disagreement between Messrs. MacDonald and Lloyd George on the unemployment measures, the likelihood of an adverse vote on an important Liberal amendment to budget; and the suspicion on the part of the Conservatives and Liberals that the Government do not intend to place the Simon Report before the Round Table Conference unless the Conference asks for it, thus inviting the conference to shelve the Report.

VICEROY'S STATEMENT.

The Viceroy is to make a statement in Simla to-morrow and in the event of his statement displeasing the Opposition that fact is likely to be reflected in the vote on the budget amendment.

Finally disagreement between the House of Commons and the Lords over the Coal Bill is expected to result in the Government dropping the measure the same evening to the certain chagrin of the Left Wing Labourites.—Reuter.

TEXT OF CENSURE MOTION.

—:o:—

Success Unlikely.

LONDON, July 8.

Further development in the Empire Trade controversy has taken the form of a motion of censure upon the Government which the Conservative ex-Ministers decided last night to move at an early date in the Commons. The motion which is in the names of Messrs. Baldwin and Neville Chamberlain, is phrased as follows:

"That this House, believing that the return to prosperity can best be promoted by safeguarding the Home market against unfair foreign competition and by expanding the export market by reciprocal trade agreements with the Empire overseas, regrets that the Government has reversed the policy of safeguarding instead of extending it and has arbitrarily excluded from consideration the imposition of duties upon foreign foodstuffs devised to obtain equivalent advantages for British manufacturers and agriculturists in Empire markets and elsewhere."

There is no likelihood of the motion being carried since the Liberals will vote with the Government on this issue.

While Conservative journals supporting Mr. Baldwin claim that the terms of the motion do not go beyond the policy he has already announced, Liberal journals as well as papers advocating the Empire Free Trade policy see in its phrasing the adoption without a referendum of the principle of taxation of foreign foodstuffs advocated by Empire Free Traders.

Orthodox Conservatives state that the aim of the vote is to obtain from the Government a pledge to enter the Imperial Conference with an open mind and discuss with the Dominions the whole question of Imperial Preference.—B. O. W.

BRITISH CABINET'S EMERGENCY MEETING

—:o:—

Indian Situation Discussed.

LONDON, July 9.

The "Daily Herald" says that an emergency cabinet meeting last night considered the India situation.—Reuter.

LONDON, July 9.

For the conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union to be held in London from July 16 to July 22, delegations are coming from 27 nations. The delegations vary from one member up to about 50, and the approximate total, far advised, is 500 delegates. —B. O. W.

IN PATEL'S SHOES.

—:o:—

Moulvi Mahomed Yakub Elected Speaker.

DEFEATED CANDIDATE'S CONSOLATION!

—:o:—

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

SIMLA, July 9.

Interviewed regarding his membership of the Nationalist Party, Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer says though he is a Liberal and still continues to be Liberal and in fact a Secretary of the Liberal Federation, foo the purpose of work in the Assembly. He holds that it is advantageous to be associated with an organized political party so long as ideas of that party are not in conflict with those of the Liberal Party.

Mr. Jinnah contradicts the statement in some papers that he told Hindus at meeting called to bring about communal settlement that if Hindus did not accept the Muslim demands he had the assurance that Government would. He says "I told the Conference that these are our points. It is open to the Conference to accept, modify or reject them and that we are here to consider any alternative proposals placed before us."

WHY MR. YAKUB STOOD FOR SPEAKERSHIP.

With reference to the election of Moulvi Muhamed Yakub as President of Assembly, Dr. Nandlal says that many friends pressed him not to stands as the election was being held on the understanding that it was meant only for this session and that when the new Assembly was constituted, a proper President would be elected as permanent holder of the honour but he persisted in standing because he wished to record a constitutional protest against Government prejudicing the issue by telling beforehand whom it would back and thereby violating the sacred secrecy of ballot. He says he is quite pleased with the support he has received for that principle through 22 votes polled for him.

NEW ASSEMBLY SPEAKER.

—:o:—

SIMLA, July 9.

Moulvi Mahomed Yakub has been elected President of the Legislative Assembly by 78 votes. Dr. Nandlal, his rival securing 22 votes.—A. P.

PRETTY SPEECHES TO THE CHAIR.

—:o:—

SIMLA, July 9.

After the election of the President, the House adjourned for an hour and reassembled at 12-45 p.m. when Mr. Jinnah, Chairman, announced the Viceroy's approval and Mr. Yakub took the chair amidst cheers.

Sir George Rainy, Leader of the House assured the Chair of the support of the House. He added the House was sure the President would we faithful guardian of the dignity and independence of the Assembly.

Mr. M. R. Jayakar, Leader of the Opposition, Mr. Jinnah, Mr. Amarnath Dutt, Sir Hugh Cocke and Sir Abdul Qayum joined in the tribute on behalf of their parties.

The President, replying, thanked them and said during his week's incumbency of office it would be impossible for him to forget that he occupied the chair as their spokesman and representative and it would be his duty to uphold the rights of individual members of every party and section.

The election of the Deputy President has been fixed for July 11.—A. P.

Resolution On "Dominion Status."

—:o:—

SIMLA, July 5.

The Council of State commenced the session to-day. The President, Sir Henry Moncrieff Smith, made a feeling reftrence to the death of Raja Sir Harnam Singh.

The President congratulated the members of the House who had been recipient of honours recently.

The House adjourned till to-morrow when Sir Pherozе Sethna's resolution on Dominion Status will be discussed.—A. P.

NON VIOLENCE IS OUR SHEET ANCHOR

CLASSIFIED ADVTS.

Fill up your WANTS here on payment of

Rupee ONE

For First Sixteen Words

and

ONE ANNA

For each Additional Word.
Terms:—CASH with Order.
INSTRUCTIONS.
The full name and address of the advertiser is required, not necessarily for publication.

Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box number. The words "Apply Box No. ..... Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle", to be paid for. Answers to Advertisements should be addressed as follows: Box Number .... Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" Office, Bombay.

Unclaimed replies to advertisements are destroyed after one month.

Situations Vacant.

WANTED—HEAD SHROFF and JUNIOR CASHIER for our Banking Department, 2. Wanted a Capable BANK MANAGER, handsome salary offered to Respectable, influential, capable and Experienced hand, 3. Wanted AGENTS and Chief Agents throughout India to push on our Co-operative Loan scheme for the benefit of the Indian Masses, 4. Wanted experienced INSURANCE MANAGER for Fire, Marine and Motor Accident. For full particulars apply to:—The METROPOLITAN MUTUAL BANKING and ASSURANCE Co., Ltd., Amarchand Bldg., Balla Road, Ballard Estate, BOMBAY.
A 1127

WANTED—CANVASSERS, and AGENTS for selling medicines, inks, colours. Apply Box No. 79, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R2760A

WANTED—A Gujarati knowing COMPOUDER. Apply to or see personally DR. DAFTARY, Bhiwndi (Thana).
A R2733

TELEPHONE No. 25741—Wanted a TAXI DRIVER, European or Anglo Indian preferred. See personally AMIN No. 8, Grant Buildings, Colaba, Bombay.
A R2746A

WANTED—One competent and fully experienced CARDING and SPINNING MASTER for a mill in Ahmedabad. Apply with Testimonials Box No. 63, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R2729

WANTED—Influential agents in all districts of Gujarat and Kathiawar to represent the ALLIANZ UND STUTTGARTER Life Insurance Bank Ltd., (the largest Insurance Company of the European Continent3. Unique opportunity for pushing people. Apply to the Head Office for India, Post Box 117, Delhi.
A 931

WANTED

AGENTS or CAVASSERS

On Salary and Commission or both for a big Life Office in Southern India. Special terms for guaranteed business. Apply Box No. 68, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle".
1125

Situations Wanted

AN experienced EXPERT in Enamelling is open to ENGAGEMENT. Write to Box 77, Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle".
B R2753

COMPETENT MADRASSEE SHORTHAND-TYPIST, thoroughly experienced in Import, Export business, seeks immediate EMPLOYMENT in any capacity. Moderate Salary accepted. Kindly reply Box No. 72, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
B R 2749

ENERGETIC MAN of 40, having 25 years' Experience in Cotton Department seeks ENGAGEMENT as cotton selector or cotton purchaser in any cotton mill or Export House either on commission or salary. Satisfaction guaranteed. Apply Post Box No. 70, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
B 1128

Houses & Flats To Let.

NEWLY BUILT VILLA, facing Sea, all latest conveniences passage servants room. Apply COOVER VILLA, Behind Collector's Bungalow, Pessy Road, Bandra.
C R6768

Motors and Accessories

SPECIAL high class MOTOR CARS at all hard for nobility gentry ruling princes, supplied. Also for business—emergencies—red cross work—long journeys pleasure trips. Apply AMIN, No. 8 Grant Buildings, Colaba Bombay, Phone No. 25741.
JA R2746

Loans

WANTED—A FINANCIER interested in Cinema Film Producing business. Apply Box No. 75, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
L R 2756

Medical.

SPECIFICS for LUNACY—Hysteria, Chronic headaches, Hemiplegia, Malaria, Dyspepsia, Vertigo, Paralysis, Diseases of women and children, Rheumatism, Consumption. See BHATHENA, No. 8, Grant Buildings, Colaba, Bombay.
P R2746B

Matrimonial

BRAHMIN aged 25. A promising highly qualified Engineer income Rs. 1,500 fair and athletic, wishes to marry a Hindu lady of any caste. Apply in confidence to No. 899, Post Box, Bombay.
M R2746C

Educational

JOIN Prof. AGASHE'S MATRICULATION, First year and Intermediate Mathematics classes Few more accommodated. Enquiries at Fanaswadi, Bombay 2.
E 2765

Trade Announcement.

GERMAN FLAT and ROTARY DUPLICATORS from 17/8 to 800/. Drytype, Waxless and Wax stencils, Inks, etc. for Gestetner, Roneo Remington and other duplicators. Biggest stockings of Typewriter Ribbons, Carbon Papers, etc. Prices favourable, quality guaranteed. Apply:—GREIF PRODUCTS (INDIA) AGENCY, Poona 2.
T 1142

GOOD CHANCES—SILKY MUSLINS. Universal stripes. Highly appreciated everywhere. Sample 12 yds. 45 ins. Rs. 7-8. Shirts box of 6, neck 15 inches Rs. 9. Postage extra. Money back, if unapproved. Gupta & Co. Chicacole City Ganjam District.
T 1132A

AUCTION SALE—TO-DAY (Thursday) the 10th instant, at 2-30 P.M. (S. T.) of very valuable Household and office Furniture, safes, chesterfield suit, Gramophone, Camera, Jost Fan, E. Lamps, Glassware, etc., etc., at 27, Hamam Street, Fort, Auctioneers, Vora and Co.
T R2766

Hotels.

City's Latest & Largest Hotel

GREAT INDIAN.

36, Chittaranjan Avenue, Calcutta. Central, Sanitary & Comfortable Suites, Single & Double Rooms Charges: Rs. 9|8; 5|12; 4|- & 2|8 per diem.
Tele: Cosmostyle.
Phone: 3671 BB.
1

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertion	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittance in advance and state clearly, whether they wish to insert their Advertisements in these columns or in the classified Short Advertisement columns

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 608 of 1930.

NAGOOBAI MANGLORKAR ..... Plaintiff.

v|s.

CHARANDAS VASSANJI and five others ..... Defendants.

To

CHARANDAS VASSANJI, the 1st Defendant, and RANCHHORDAS VASSONJI, the 2nd Defendant.

WHEREAS the Plaintiff has filed this suit as a Short Cause against you praying inter alia for a declaration that the charge in favour of the Plaintiff mentioned in the Plaint has priority over the equitable mortgage in favour of the 3rd and 4th Defendants on the Dongri Street and Khetwadi properties mentioned in the Plaint for sale of the said properties and for application of net sale-proceeds towards payment of the arrears of maintenance, if any, then due to the Plaintiff for purchase out of the said sale-proceeds or the balance thereof of Government Securities sufficient to produce a monthly income of Rs. 300 and for deposit of the said Securities with the Accountant-General of Bombay with directions to him to pay Rs. 300 per month out of the income thereof to the Plaintiff for Receiver and for further and other reliefs as mentioned in the Plaint.

You are hereby summoned to appear in the Court on 23rd July, 1930, at 11-15 o'clock (S. T.) in the forenoon in person or by Advocate and you are hereby required to take notice that in default of your appearance the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

Witness Sir AMBERSON BARRINGTON MARTEN, Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid, this 28th day of March, 1930.

E. FAHEY.
For Prothonotary and Senior Master.

Messrs. ARDESHIR HORMUSJI DINSHAW & CO.,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
1138

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions, beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration limited to the Trust property left by Shivnarayen (alias Shivnarayan alias Shivnarain alias. Shownaran alias Shivnarun alias Siwnarain alias Seonarayen) Baxiram (alias Baxiram alias B.), Nemani (alias Namali Nemani), alias Shivnarayen Nemani, alias Shivnarayen Buxiram, alias Shivnarayen Surajmal alias Surajmul) Nemani, alias Shivnarayen Surajmal (alias Soorajmul), a Merchant and a Landlord, residing at Hughes Road, Chowpatty, outside the Fort of Bombay, a widower ..... Deceased.

(1) Surajmal Shivnarayen Nemani and (2) Umadutt Surajmal, both of Bombay, Marwadi Hindu Inhabitants, the Surviving Trustees of the Deed of Settlement dated the 6th day of August, 1923, both residing at Hughes Road, Chowpatty, outside the Fort of Bombay, Landlords and Merchants ..... Petitioners.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Esquire, Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid, this twenty-fourth day of June in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and thirty, and in the Twenty-first year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL.
Prothonotary and Senior Master.
(Sd.) E. FAHEY.

The 24th day of June, 1930.
Messrs. TYABJI DAYABHAI & CO.,
Petitioners' Attorneys.
1143

Public Notices.

STATE EXHIBITION, SRINAGAR.

FROM 15TH AUGUST TO 30TH AUGUST, 1930.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from Companies and individuals in the line of amusement and entertainments for providing these in the Exhibition. The applicants should state their terms.

C. R. KOHLI,
Secretary, Exhibition Committee.
1140

Legal Notices.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 934 of 1930.

HAJIANI HAJRABAI, widow of Haji Abdul Karim Haji Tyeb Tijoriwala ..... Plaintiff

versus

AMRATLAL BHAGWANDAS MEHTA ..... Defendant.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that under an Order dated the 30th day of June, 1930, made in the above suit, our client the Plaintiff abovenamed has become the owner of the stock-in-trade and good-will of the firm of "Haji Abdul Karim Haji Tyab Tijoriwala" carrying on business at Chakla Street, Bombay, and she is also authorised to recover all the outstandings due to the said firm. Mr. Amratlal Bhagwandas Mehta, the defendant abovenamed, has now no interest in the stock-in-trade, good-will and outstandings of the said firm. Our client shall not be in any way responsible for any business transacted or liabilities incurred by the said Amratlal Bhagwandas Mehta on behalf of the said firm of "Haji Abdul Karim Haji Tyab Tijoriwala" after its dissolution on the 28th day of March, 1930.

Dated this 8th day of July, 1930.

MULLA & MULLA,
Attorneys for the Plaintiff.
1141

Auction Sales.

MESSRS. BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY AT AKALKOTE LANE, KANDEWADI, GIRGAUM.

Under instructions from Sir Jugmohandas Varjivandas, Kt., and others, the present Trustees of the Lady Northcote Hindu Orphanage, and pursuant to the directions contained in the Judge's Order dated the 22nd November, 1928, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will (This Day) THURSDAY, the 10th inst., at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), sell by Public Auction on the premises:—

All that piece of Fazandari land together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate at Akalkote Lane, Kandewadi, Girgaum, admeasuring about 102 square yards, bearing Collector's Old No. 293, New No. 2008, Old Survey Nos. 514, 515, New Survey No. 2731, and assessed by the Municipality under D Ward No. 748, Street No. 11, and bounded on the East by the house of Ganpat Manick Patil, on the West by the passage of the Oart called Kandewadi, on the North by another passage of the said Oart, and on the South by the house of Maneckbai and Parvatibai.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Madhavji and Co., Attorneys for the said Trustees, or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.,

HANDMADE KHADDAR

Pure white soft and durable best for shirtings, etc. Price Rs. 6 only per piece of 1¼ to 18 yards by 27in. Best coating Khaddar in fancy check designs, price Rs. 4-6 for one suit length of 7 yards by 27in. Postage and packing free. Money refunded if unapproved. JAGANNATH CHAMAN RAM, Ludhiana (Upper India).

Amusements.

To-day at 6-30 & 10 P.M.

ROD LA ROCQUE IN "LOVE OVER NIGHT"

with JEANETTE LOFF, MARY CARR AND TOM KENNEDY.

PATHE SUPER GAZETTE

BEACH BABIES—COMEDY

MICKEY THE MOUSE IN "BARNYARD BATTLE".

SATURDAY NEXT, PATHE PRESENTS A GRIPPING, AMAZING

BACK-STAGE DRAMA, PLUS A COMPLETE MINSTREL SHOW

"THE GRAND PARADE"

Gripping Love Romance of a Singing Minstrel.

Everyone will be singing

"MOLLY"

The theme song of the Grand Parade.

Nothing better has yet been shown in India.

THE NEW PATHE CINEMA
Lamington Rd. (Queen's Rd. End)
'Phone 41561.

Coming

on

SATURDAY. 12th.

"REVENGE"

A gripping story of a Rajput damsel who takes the leadership of robbers and defies the army of the King.

A story of broken promises and consequent retribution.

SEE.
The Mystery of Mahakalis Mudra.

CINEMA MAJESTIC

GIRGAUM.
Shows and Rates as Usual.

Amusements.

EXCELSIOR THEATRE.

3-30, 6-15 and 10 p.m.

LAST TWO DAYS

Harold Lloyd

IN HIS FIRST TALKING PICTURE

Welcome Danger

SEE IT—HEAR IT AND LAUGH.
Matinee on Thursday at 3-30 p.m.

ROYAL Opera House

6-30, 8-15 and 10 p.m.
UFA'S GREAT PICTURE

SOMEBODY'S SON

Adapted from "The Farmer from Texas" and featuring

LILIAN HALL DAVIS

A ROMANCE OF MODERN LIFE.

EMPIRE THEATRE

6-30, 8-15 and 10 p.m.
The story of a Jewish Boy who became a fighting Irishman.

PRIVATE IZZY MURPHY.

FEATURING GEORGE JESSEL.
A comedy of Racial Prejudice and Human Love.
WARNER BROS. PICTURE.

RIALTO CINEMA

Daily at 6-30 and 10 P.M.
WILLIAM HAINES
in the
DUKE STEPS OUT
Laughs and thrills galore!

THE CAPITOL

TO-DAY ONLY
at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
By Special Request
Hear
RAMON NOVARRO
& Sing in
THE PAGAN
A Flaming South Sea Romance!
with
RENEE ADOREE DOROTHY JANIS.

TO-MORROW
at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CHARLES KING BESSIE LOVE
in
CHASING RAINBOWS.
All Talking, Singing, Dancing Picture.

ADMISSION TO GROUND ANNAS 2.

BOMBAY SHOWS

Opposite ALEXANDRA CINEMA, Bellasis Road.

NIGHTLY AT 6 P. M.

Come and enjoy yourself with your children and friends.

A GRAND
GYMNASTIC DISPLAY

FREE! will be given Nightly at 7 and 10 p.m. **FREE!**

BRASS BANDS, BAGPIPES AND RADIO
with all the latest Music.

Aeroplane, Merry-mix-up, Mountain Slide, See Saw Ship, House of Mystery, Laughing Gallery and Gymnastic Display, etc.

Bombay By-Weekly Cotton Statistics.

—:o:—

The East India Cotton Association Ltd. has issued the following statistics ending July 7th.:—

RECEIPTS.

	1929-30. Bales.
4th to 7th July	7488
RECEIPTS.	
1st Sept. to 7th July	3373140
SHIPMENTS.	
4th to 7th July,	
United Kingdom	3950
Continent	21411
China, Japan & Coast Ports	26698
Total	52059
SHIPMENTS.	
1st Sept. to 7th July,	
United Kingdom	84660
Continent	721420
China	372326
Japan	1029901
Coast Ports	22253
Total	2268384
AFLOAT IN HARBOUR.	
Europe	845
China, Japan & Coast Ports	18264

STATEMENT OF COTTON PRESSED.

—:o:—

	1st Sept. to 27th June, Week ending 27th June. 1930.	1929-30.
Madras	11498	314931
Bombay	7302	853207
Sind	.....	50969
Bengal	1082	29071
United Provinces	.....	278811
Punjab	175	782878
Central Provinces	407	504081
Berar	220	984108
N. W. F. Provinces		2378
Ajmer/Merwara	93	36364
Burma	303	44814
Jodhpur State	13	7618
Faridkot State	.....	16733
Rajpipla State	.....	27709
Jaipur State	.....	5051
Broach State	.....	123898
Nabha State	...	44433
Bahawalpur State	.....	10211
Dharangadhra State	365	15422
Jhalawar State	.....	7821
Manavadar State	1529	16587
Holkar State (a)	93	156490
Bhavnagar State	.....	33636
Hyderabad State	1951	503869
Barwani State	.....	16507
Bhopal State	.....	9724
Nawanagar State	478	6757
Ratlam State	.....	22587
Sind State (d)	.....	22876
Morvi State (c)	.....	10145
Wankaner State	.....	6270
Tonk State	17	11846
Minor Cotton Growing States	3093	66901
Total	28519	5025703

RECEIPTS.
Week ending 28th June.

	1930 Bales.
Calcutta	1781
Bombay	28696
Karachi	426
Madras	5034
Rangoon	.....
Tuticorin	1406
	37343

EXPORTS.
Week ending 28th June,

	1930 Bales.
Calcutta	499
Bombay	37313
Karachi	3002
Madras	1450
Rangoon	1003
Tuticorin	2716
	45983

RECEIPTS.
1st Sept. to 28th June.

	1929-30	1928-29.
Calcutta	89326	78404
Bombay	3349505	3166051
Karachi	946489	1054136
Madras	159604	141355
Rangoon	6805(a)	8450
Tuticorin	35489	48458
	4578878	4496854

EXPORTS.
1st Sept. to 28th June.

	1929-30	1928-29.
Calcutta	18536	24517
Bombay	2190467	2359053
Karachi	947240	868005
Madras	87914	68466
Rangoon	60060	46547
Tuticorin	62658	36484
	3366875	3403072

RECEIPTS into BOMBAY from KARACHI.

—:o:—

Week ending 7th July,

	1929.
1930	
2	402
1st Sept. to 7th July,	
1929-30	1928-29
33987	23147

EXPORTS from KARACHI.

—:o:—

Week ending 21st June,

	1930
United Kingdom	.....
Continent	.....
China	.....
Japan	.....
Bombay	3
U. S. A.	.....
1st Sept. to 21st June.	
	1929-30
United Kingdom	130726
Continent	504598
China	84497
Japan	207563
Bombay	32942
U. S. A.	16547

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 14 April, 2017

POLICE HUNT FOR "CONGRESS BULLETINS"

Hide-and-Seek Game Between Sergeants And "News Boys"

For several minutes a number of police sergeants and Congress volunteers selling "Congress Bulletins" were playing a game of hide-and seek in front of the Congress House on Wednesday evening.

The arrival of a police van at the Congress House at about 7 p.m. created a sensation. A dozen police sergeants alighted from the van and immediately began chasing the youths who were making brisk sales of the day's "Congress Bulletin."

EXCITING CHASE.

A crowd of several trousands watched the exciting chase. A sergeant entered the Congress House premse and in doing is alleged to have roughly pushed back alady volunteer of the Desh Sevika Sangh. He then set upon a volunteer who was selling copies of "Congress Bulletin" and snatched the copies from his hands.

Outside in the street the volunteers were giving the sergeants a hot chase. The latter snatched every copy of the "Bulletin" they could get hold of both from the hands of the public as well as from the volunteers.

BOY KNOCKED DOWN.

The police also seized canvas bags containing the bulletins. In the chase a young boy was knocked down by asergeant After several minutes rustle and bustle the sergeants retired and drove back to the Lamington Road Police Station with their "bag."

Inspector Lyons of Lamington Road led the police party.

VISAPUR FOR FORT PICKETERS!

—:o:—

The picketing of the Congress Volunteers in the Fort area continued on Wednesday and by evening 24 volunteers were arrested. One young boy Amratlal Ratanchand who was discharged by the Chief Presideney Magistrate after due warning on account of his young age and again courted sentence was arrested by Deputy Inspector Foster picketing at Army Navy. Amratlal Ratanchand (12) this young picket told the magistrate on Tuesday that if he was discharged he would again picket and go to jail. True to his word he courted arrest and will be placed before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, to-day.

Twenty volunteers from Wednesday's batch and eight arrested on Tuesday afternoon were placed before Mr. D. N. Khandalawalla on Wednesday afternoon and sentenced as follows:—

(1) C. V. Mahajan 3 months simple imprisonment (2) Mahadeo Sadu 4 months rigorous imprisonment. (3) Genu Unaji 4 months R. I. (4) Govindram Tulshi 3 months' S. I. (5) Luxman and (6) Damoder Dhanji 3 months R. I. each (7) Bala 3 months R. I. (8) Jamnadas Jagjiwan (9) Lakhmidas Dwarkadas 4 months S. I. each (10) Raghu Govind (11) Balkrishna Kanayalal (12) Mohmed Ismail (13) Ramchandra Vishnu 4 months R. I. each (14) Purshotam Morar 3 months S. I. (15) Manilal Udha 4 months S. I. (16) Bhikhu Narayan (17) Raghunath Vishnu (18) Balkrishna Raghoba 3 months each S. I. (19) Hargovind Lalji 4 months' S. I. (20) Harkishon Rajput 4 months R. I. (21) Narsappa Mangappa (22) Mohanlal Tribhovan (23) Kondiba Salwa (24) Nanji Abba (25) Ismail Ibrahim (26) Rambhau Gopal and (27) Narayan Deokar 4 months R. I. each, (28) Pandya Chanrashanker Bhavanishanker a youth of about 11 was given two months' simple imprisonment owing to his young age.

Those sentenced to rigorous imprisonment will be removed to Visapur jail.

24 PICKETERS ARRESTED ON WEDNESDAY.

—:o:—

The following is the list of Volunteers arrested for foreign cloth picketing in Fort area on Wednesday:—Harikishandas Haridas, Hargovind Lawji Rajput, Bhikoo Narayan Savant, Raghunath Vishnu, Munilal Uda, Raghu Govind, Jamnadas Jagjivan, Parshotham Morarji, Noormahomed Esmail, Ramchandra Vishnu, Balakram Kanyalal, Balkrishna Raghoba, Narayan Ganapat Chowan, Rowji Abba, Balkrishna Sakharam, Rambhau Gopal Dave, Esmail Ebrahim, Kundiba Sanola, Mahanlal Tribhuvan, Narsi Magan, Chandra Shankar Bhavani Shankar, Arjun Narayan Mora, Daya Tasi Patel and Shankarrao Keshavarao.

Congress Ambulance Brigade.

—:o:—

The G. O. C. Congress Ambulance Brigade writes:—I regret I forgot to mention in yesterday's article on 'The Congress Ambulance Brigade' to mention about Ford Motors Ltd. The Manager of the Ford Motors Ltd. very kindly gave us the chassis at cost price and the body was built under his instruction for which the Congress Ambulance Brigade is very thankful.

JAIN MUNI'S VAPOURINGS.

—:o:—

Attacks Takli And Is Defied.

A sensation was created on Wednesday morning at Lal Baug by the sermon of Mooni Ramvijayji before a small congregaion of the Jains in which he severely attacked the spinning wheel and tre Takli.

Mooni Ramvijayji is reported to have said that to use foreign cloth was a sin but the use of mi l cloth was a greater sin and the greatest sin was to use Takli as it involved "Jiv Arimsa" or destruction of life.

Some of the Congress volunteers on hearing of this fantatic sermon went to the place and began to spin Takli in front of the Mooni.

The meeting was immediately dissolved.

IN CAUSE OF SWADESHI.

—:o:—

Variety Entertainment.

Under the uspices of the Swadeshi Pracharak Prabhat Phari there will be a Grand Variety Entertainday July 12, at Blavatsky Lodge, ment by boys and girls on Satur-French Bridge. There will be two performances, one at 5 p.m. and the other at 2 p.m.

The programme will include vocal music, Indian Orchestra, flute solo, college picketing scene, liquor picketing scene, mimicry etc., etc.

BOMBAY SWADESHI LEAGUE.

—:o:—

A Proposed Directory Of Indian Manufacturers.

It is proposed to publish as soon as possible a series of leaflets and handbills which will give exhaustive information about the various Swadeshi goods available in the city—the pieces where available and such other relevent details as will enable the Bombay public to carry out in practice the Swadeshi programme. Merchants and manufacturers of the Swadeshi goods are requested to supply us immediately with the following information:—

1 General line of business. 2 Articles of Swadeshi manufacture, its Price and Quality. 3 Corresponding articles of foreign manufacture. 4 Name and Address of dealer or Manufacturer. 5 Branches and Agents if any, in Bombay city.

Communications may be addressed to the Jt. Honorary Secretaries, the Bombay Swadeshi League, Blavatsky Lodge Building, French Bridge, Bombay.

NEW CONGRESS PROGRAMME.

—:o:—

Under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee a monster public meetng will be held at Azad Maidan today (Trursday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) next programme of the Congress. to aquaint the public with the Speeches will be made by prominent workers on the present political situation.

Mr. Dhirajlal C. Mody President of the B. P. C. C. will preside.

MUSLIM ASKED TO JOIN CONGRESS.

—:o:—

Dr. Abdus Salam At Ahmednagar.

AHMEDNAGAR, July 7.

(From A Correspondent.)

At a public meeting held on Sunday 6th instant which was attended by Hindus and Mahomedans in large numbers, Dr Abdus Salam of Bombay advised Muslim brethren to take their due share in the present struggle for freedom.

Dr. Juvekar of Belapur has been asked to furnish security of Rs. 110 for keeping good conduct or in default to undergo 6 months imprisonment.

MUSLIM CONVICTED UNDER SARDA ACT.

—:o:—

PUNJAB GOVERNOR ORDERS RELEASE.

SIMLA, July 9.

On receiving news of the conviction and sentence of a Muslim under the Sarda Act in Rohtak, the Punjab Government have issued telegraphic instructions to the Deputy Commissioner that the Governor-in-Council have remitted the sentence and directed immediate release of the convicted person. The Punjab Government takes the view that warning and nominal sentence would have been more suitable in the case of the first conviction under the Act.—A. P.

THE RUMP AT WORK

—:o:—

No Early Discussion On Sholapur.

At question time information was elicited that Mr. Govindabhai Desai and nine Council Members resigned in January and February in obdience to the Congress Mandate, nineteen resigning in April, May after the Civil Disobedience started. There were 64 convictions under the Salt Act in Belgaum District, 16 in Bijapur, 1 in Dharwar 26 in Kanara also 26 in Kanara for incitement and abetment.

Mr. Harilal Desai said Government had only incomplete information of the number and names of municipalities that had hoisted the National Flag and further that the time before dissolution was inadequate to obtain full material. The Minister also stated that he did not knwo if the Dharwar Municipality had the honour of hoisting the National Flag.

The President announced request of Mr. Kale for asking priority fyor his resolution on the Sholapur Enquiry Committee.

All members except three agreeing. The President granted priority.

Sir E. Hotson said priority was entirely unexpected, therefore he was not in a position to proceed until the last private business days especially as several points were now under consideration by Government. Mr. Kale agreed to discuss it on Monday.

The Bill to amend Bombay City Municipal Act was then taken up for discussion. Rao Bahadur Kale moved an amendment that the President of the Bombay Corporation be empowered to compel Municipal Commissioner to answer questions put by Councillors.

Messrs. Murzaban and Ashavale opposed the amendment, while Mr. Petit, Sir Vasantra Dabholkar and Mr. Hussainbhai Lalji supported the amendment.

The Minister for Local Self-Government said he was unable to accept the amendment, as there were certain matters which should be kept confidential and which the Commissioner should not disclose in the interest of all concerned.

After some further dscussion the amendment of Mr. Kale was lost and eventually the Bill was passed.

Council then took up Syed Munwar's Bill to widen the franchise in Bombay City. There seems to be strong opposition from other non-official members to the Bill.

Mr. Harilal Desai said nothing new from bill introduced bole previous session. Minister protests against principle paying members corporation. Position different if remuneration standing committee members. Reterated large number meetings produce financial burden therefore oppose bill. Council rejected first reading 38 to 14.

Mr. R. G. Pradhan then moved his motion urging the Bombay Government to recommend Government of India to supplement the Viceregal announcement about the Round Table Conference.

Council adjourned pending persual of Viceroy's announcement.

CALCUTTA TRAMWAYS.

—:o:—

NO PURCHASE BY CORPORATION

CALCUTTA, July 8.

The Corporation at a special meeting this evening decided not to exercise the option of purchasing the Calcutta Tramways in January, 1931, when the present agreement terminates.—A. P.

ORISSA CONGRESS LEADER JAILED.

—:o:—

RANCHI, July 8.

Mr. Jagendra Prasad, a prominent Congress leader, has been sentenced to six months' simple imprisonment under the new Ordinances.—A. P.

PICKETING AT AHMEDNAGAR.

—:o:—

July 7.

Satapute Gymnasium Ahmednagar is sending two persons daily for picketing. Uptil now 23 persons have been convicted for a term of 6 weeks each.

SIR A. CONAN DOYLE AND INDIA.

—:o:—

Indian Spiritualists' Condolence.

—:o:—

At a special meeting of the Working Committee of the Indian Spiritualistic Society, Bombay, held on Tuesday, a condolence resolution was passed expressing deep sorrow at the death of Sir A. Conan-Doyle, who was a great sympathiser of the Spiritualistic Movement in India and had rendered great help in the formation of this Society.

Another Lady Jailed In In Suburbs.

—:o:—

Asks Magistrate To Resign.

SEQUEL TO PICKETING OF LIQUOR SOOPS.

VILLE PARLE, July 9.

A warrant was pending against par, a prominent lady, taking part Kamalaben Kishordas of Ghatkoin picketing of liquor shops. About 2,000 men and women of Ghatkoprocession this morning and gave a hearty send-oc to her and left her at the police station.

She was tried a tKurla Court before Mr. Choubal who sentenced her for four months' simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 100 or in default to undergo one month more.

On being asked about her profession she replied "Spinning and abolishing British Government is my profession.

When he judgment was delivered she appealed to the Magistrate to resign his post and join the National struggle as he claimed to be a decendant of tre great Shivaji who worked for the freedom of India."

There was a complete hartal at Ghatkopar and Thana n her honour.

—:o:—

STUDENTS AND NATIONAL CALL.

College and Vocational Institution students who are prepared to suspend their studies and help the National Movement are requested to meet the undersigned between 5-30 to 7-30 p.m. at the Bombay Students' Brotherhood. French Bridge. (Miss) Mandakini Mehta, (Mrs. Kapila Master, (Miss) Freny

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

—:o:—

THE VANAR SENA.

The Vanar Sena will meet on Sunday, the 13th instant at 7 a.m. at the Gowalia Tank Maidan and after drill will go in procession to the Babulnath Road, where Seth Mulraj Karsondas will give sweets and badges to the "Vanars."

SCHOOL STUDENTS' MEETING.

Under the auspices of the Bombay Presdency Youth League, there will be a meeting of the Robert Money, Chikitsaka Samuna, Ram Mohan and Maratha High School Students in the Peoples' Jinnah Hall on to-day (Thursday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) sharp to discuss the question of starting of a "Students' Union" in every Schcol.

DESH SEVIKA SANGH.

—:o:—

The liquor women picketers are requested to come to Congress House to-day (Thursday) at 3-30 p.m. All Sevikas should be present at the Muslim ladies meeting at 4 p.m. to be held to-day at Kachhi Dasa Osval Wadi, Khadak, under the auspices of Rashtriya Stri Sabha.

On Friday a public meeting of women will be held at Vanita Vishram in honour of Mrs. Lukmani at 4 p.m. under the aupices of Rashtriya Stri Sabha.

BOMB EXPLOSION.

—:o:—

PESHAWAR, July 9.

Last night a bomb exploded under the wall of the house in the city of Karamilahi, of an honorary magistrate and merchant. No damage was caused. No arrests have been made.—A. P.

"CONFLICT TO-DAY IS BETWEEN PRINCIPLES AND NOT NATIONS."

European Missionary Quotes Bible To Support Gandhiji.

FATHER ELWYN ON "CHRIST AND SATYAGRAHA"

Clad in spotess khaddar, with Gandhi cap and champals, Rev. Fr. Verrior Elwyn alias Swami Satyananda, of Christ Seva Sangh fo Poona delivered an interesting lecture on Wednesday evening in Blavatsky Lodge, on "Christ and Satyagraha." Among those present were Miss Ida Dickinson, Miss Katherine Davis and Mr. K. Natrajan.

Fr. Elwyn regarded himself as an Indian and spoke for nearly an hour and a half in support of Mahatma Gandhi's doctrine of non-violence which he said had full support of the Bible. Quoting the words of Chrst to His disciples "Ye are the light of the world, even so let your light shine that the world may see your good works and glorify your father."

"HOW LONG."

Fr. Elwyn reminded Indian Christians that they had to stand by those words of Christ and apply the principles of the Gospels economic and national life. After of Christ to every branch of civic, showing it was no talways necessary to obey the laws of Imperialism, he quoted the last book of the Bible called the Book of Revelation. Fr. Elwyn said that this book was written by an Oriental whose soul was burning with the oppresploitations its arrogance and its sions of a Western empire, its exinjustice. "How long, O Lord, how long dost Thou not judge and avenge our blood on them that dwell on the earth."

WHAT'S IMPERIALISM.

In that Book, Imperialism was is denounced in the plainest terms. The conflict of Church and State "allegorised in terms of the gigantic warfare of the cosmic powers." Imperial Rome, seated on the seven hills of her power, is the great harlot "drunk with the blood of the saints" "in whom is found the blood of prophets and of saints and of all that have been slain on the earth."

He exhorted Indian Christians to support Mahatma Gandhi and said there was nothing either in the teaching of Christ or in the dominant "tradition of Christendom to prevent a conscientious Christian, if he feels the above conditions apply to India, from giviny his whole-hearted support to the noblest ideals of Indian nationalism as expresse by Mahatma Gandhi.

SUBSTITUTE FOR WAR.

There are moreover definite and positive reasons why a Christian should rebard the movement with enthusiasm. To the mind of many unbiassed Christian observers, Mahatmaji has made one of the noblest attempts to apply Christian principles to a political situation that the world has ever seen.

For example. he has made a deliberate attempt to find a substitute for war. It is a pathetic paradox that when there is a divorce of Christianity from politics as in the case of war, millions of Christian rally to the standards of Mars; yet when there is an alliance of Christian principles with politics as in the present campaiyn, so few Christians are found beneath the tri-coloured banner of 'Ahimsa.'

CONFLICT OF PRINCIPLES.

The real conflict to-day is not between nations, but between principles; not between Enwland and India, but between violence and non-violence; so surely it is the duty of Christians to throw their whole weight on the side of non-violence."

DUTY OF CHRISTIANS.

He concluded by saying:—"I have no hesitation in sayinb that every Indian Christian whether he feels able or not to support the whole Congress programme, should adopt the national asceticism of Khadar, and sue the charka or takli. The social side of the Movement, the removal of untouchability, the prohibition campaign, te revival of village industries, is simply what Christians have advocated all long, and they should now support it to the utmost of their power.

Miss Tarabai Tilak, who presided urged the Indian Christians to throw off the missionary domination first before they threw off their dependence of the foreign Government as the missionaries were a sort of hindrance in their way of Swaraj. She gave an instance that no Missionary institution gave then hall for holding that day's meeting and they had to engage Blavatsky Lodge.

Latest Cotton Prices.

—:o:—

(Through the Cotton Information Bureau 381, Ismail Building 2nd floor, Hornby Road, Fort Bombay).

—:o:—

NEW YORK MARKET

—:o:—

OCTOBER.

New York, July 9.

Previous Closing Rate	13.05
To-day's Opening Rate	13.03
Difference	—.02
To-day's Closing Rate	13.03
Difference	—.02

Broach Expectations J/A Rs. 191 A/M. Rs. 221.

LIVERPOOL MARKET. OCTOBER.

Liverpool, July 9.

Previous Closing Rate	6.83
To-day's Opening Rate	6.90
Difference	plus.07
To-day's Closing Rate	6.86
Difference	plus.03

Loyal Nationalists!

YOUR DIFFICULTIES CAN ONLY BE SOLVED IF YOU FOLLOW THE

RIGHT PATH!!

Help Your Own Industries

AND

SWARAJ IS YOURS!!!

GUARANTEED PURE INDIAN SILK

Manufactured from INDIAN SILK YARN only.

Excellent Designs and Various Qualities.

OBTAINABLE AT PRICES SUITABLE TO ALL, RICH AND POOR

CUT PIECES FOR LADIES DRESSES

Insist on your dealers to supply you SILK of

INDIAN INDUSTRIAL AGENCY ONLY

The Sole Stockists

or Call at Readymoney Mansions, Churchgate Street.

THE PROBLEM ASSETS exceed Rs. 1,20,00,000 Annual income Rs. 32,00,000

PROVISION FOR YOUR SONS AND DAUGHTERS.

THE SOLUTION.

BHARAT'S EDUCATIONAL ENDOWMENTS AND MARRIAGE DOWRIES POLICIES.

APPLY FOR ONE TO-DA Y AND FULFIL YOUR DUTY TOWARDS YOUR BELOVED CHILDREN.

WRITE For our explanatory booklet to:—

BHARAT INSURANCE Co., Ltd.,

BHARAT BUILDINGS, LAHORE. Or COMMISSARIAT BUILDINGS, HORNBY ROAD BOMBAY.

Ayurvedic and Unani Tibbi College

DELHI.

Applications for admission in the Male and Female sections of both Ayurvedic and Unani departments should reach the office of the Principal by the 31st July, 1930.

Prospectus and admission forms sent free,

PRINCIPAL.

Indo Balm RELIEVES ALL PAINS KARNIK BROS. AGUE MIXTURE DEPOT. BOMBAY-4.

"DUMMY" THAT TALKS.

—:o:—

Super-Talkie Film At Willington.

"Great Barbo," the super-talkie now being shown at the Wellington, has fully justified the fears of Mr. Dastoor, the Cinema Manager that many visitors will have to go back disappointed during the first week for want of accommodation.

Let it be said at the outset that "Great Barbo," is all that had been claimed for it. It easily ranks with "Ric Rita", "Ben Hur," and the King of Kings".

The story is simple. Er Von Stroheim, in the role of Great Gabbo, in all the 10 acts of the play, stands after the manner of Milton's Satan, touring like "Tenerifee" or "Atlas."

But in the last act, rejected by Barry Betty Compson, once his assistant, who adored him, "Great Garbo," is reduced into an epitome of grandeur doomed.

GABBO'S SOUL.

"Otto," the dummy who speaks, is the Captain of Garbo's soul.

The impersonation of this interesting dummy is well carried out and gripping. "Otto" always amuses us and he has a way with him.

Dancing turns and soug hits in "Great Garbo" tingle over blood. A chorus of 500 unadorned and flawless branches enthrals the audience.

In the "Spider Dance," Betty reveals a potent soul-element as radiating it is intangible. In the whole vast Chorus, there is a touch of something unearthly.

Every Family

IS ENTITLED TO THIS CHEAP CONVENIENCE!

What a convenience—a GAS CONNECTION to your flat or bungalow! Gas is the ideal fuel for cooking in the city. It eliminates the smoke, dust, soot and smell nuisance and cooks more quickly and better than by any other means. Gas fire can be started or put out by turning a tap and can be regulated to give the exact heat required for healthful cooking. Its cost is no more than even the old-fashioned coal fuel. Its health-guarding and labour-saving features will more than repay its first cost.

LET US HELP YOU TO MODERNIZE YOUR KITCHEN.

GAS

The fuel of TO-DAY.

Ask for full particulars.

THE BOMBAY GAS CO., LTD., Guzder House, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

'Phone 21693.

FOR SUBSTANTIAL CAREERS.

CONSULT

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE.

THE PIONEER COLLEGE.

Whose sweeping successes in LAST EXAMINATIONS as well as DURING PREVIOUS THIRTY YEARS are not limited to any one single examination, but cover all the Professional and General Diplomas in Commerce IN MANY OF WHICH ITS STUDENTS ARE THE ONLY SUCCESSFUL INDIAN INSTITUTE STUDENTS.

Apply for PROSPECTUS AND PARTICULARS or preferably call at:—
80, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

SUPERIOR
INDIAN MILL-MADE
CLOTH OF
INDIAN YARN
OF
OSTRICH Brand
SUCH AS
WHITE LONG-CLOTHS, TUSSORE (suiting) DRILLS, MULLS, DHOTIS, etc.
obtainable from
KESHAVJEE RAMJEE LUCKSMIDAS
KRISHNA CHOWK,
MOOLJEE JETHA MARKET,
BOMBAY 2.
AND
LEADING STORES.

Two Attractive Flats To Let.
To Vegetarian Hindus, Monthly Rent Rs. 220, 185, for Permanent Tenants, in Raval Building, Lamington Road, opposite N. Powell and Co.
Apply OWNER, Third Floor.

Platinum
Pure
96%
(Supplied in plate and wire.)
Protect your Jewels by setting them in this richest and strongest metal.
Enquire at :—
Batliboi & Co.,
Forbes Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.

BOMBAY CHRONICLE
SCHEDULE OF RATES FOR SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY EDITION.

	Local Rs.	a.	Mofu Rs.	a.
Yearly	25	0	30	0
Half-Yearly	12	8	15	0
Quarterly	6	4	7	8
Monthly	2	4	3	0

SINGLE COPY
ONE ANNA.
Subscription to Foreign Countries will be Rs. 5 per year.

SUNDAY EDITION.

	Local	Mofussil
Yearly	Rs. 6-0	Rs. 8-0
Half-Yearly	Rs. 3-8	Rs. 4-0

Foreign Rs. 10 per year.
Half-Yearly Rs. 6.

SINGLE COPY.
TWO ANNAS.

PAYMENT STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

THURSDAY, JULY 10, 1930.

UNACCEPTABLE.

—:o:—

There is only one outstanding fact that emerges from the latest pronouncement of the Viceroy stripped of all its verbiage of platitude and sob-stuff, and it is the proof—if a proof was needed—which it affords, of the determination of Britain and its Government to keep India under their domination and to impose upon her a constitution which will ensure that domination as well as of the complete incompetence of Lord Irwin for the task to the accomplishment of which he says he has been devoting himself, the task, namely, of maintaining "a progressive and contented India within the orbit of the British Commonwealth." "The right and best solution of the riddle of India," Lord Irwin says, "would be found only by Great Britain and India joining together in a search for it." There is no riddle of India, except that which the enemies of her freedom seek to create with a view to mislead the world. The problem of India is simple. It is whether India is to be governed by Indians or whether she is to continue to be a milch-cow for Britain. The solution of the problem is as clear as crystal. It is the immediate and complete transfer of power from the hands of the agents of Britain to those of the people of India. There is no complexity about it. The point is whether Britain is genuinely desirous of entering into an honourable settlement with the accredited representatives of India to secure such transfer. There is nothing in the Viceroy's speech to convince the people of India of Britain's sincerity in this respect. As Pandit Motilal declared the other day a settlement can come only as a result of negotiations. India is ready for negotiations, but, not as a suppliant begging for concessions or a vanquished foe suing for peace. The Viceroy's proposal is tantamcunt to treating India both as a suppliant and a vanquished foe. This is strikingly demonstrated by his remarks regarding the Simon Report. He adds insult to the injury when, knowing that the Report has been unanimously denounced by Indian public opinion, he says that "no impartial reader will deny that the Simon Report has made a weighty and constructive contribution to a most difficult problem." Again while being at pains to make it clear that the Round Table Conference "will be free to approach its task greatly assisted, indeed, but with liberty unimpaired by, the Report of the Simon Commission," he makes it equally clear that he will have an opportunity of discussing the Report with "some of those who could speak for non-official Indian opinion, and with some of the Ruling Princes and representatives of the States of different views and interests from British India." If the Simon Report, the whole conception of which has been repudiated by India, is not to be the basis of discussion at the Round Table Conference why all this bother about it?

The truth is Lord Irwin has failed to realise the true inwardness and depth of the Indian feeling on the question of the country's immediate future. India does not want a mere constitutional advance, however big and substantial the step forward may be; she wants and is determined to have complete freedom now and immediately. It is the failure to understand the reality of the Indian situation—a failure traceable to Lord Irwin's lack of an authentic spark of statesmanship—which explains his jejune remarks about the National movement which he considers "unconstitutional and subversive." We shall pass over his unfair charge—a charge that in reality should be laid at his own doors—that his warning to Gandhiji fell on deaf ears and examine his comparison of the Indian movement for freedom with the General Strike of England. The comparison is valid, but not in the sense intended by Lord Irwin. The National movement is, indeed, aimed at compelling Britain to yield to India's national will but there is this vital difference between it and the British General Strike that while the latter had not the sympathy and support of the vast majority of the British people, the latter has the sympathy and support of the overwhelming majority of the Indian people, if not of the entire Nation, and that because of this vital difference the General Strike failed and the Indian National movement will succeed. Lord Irwin seems to have exhausted his vocabulary of denunciation of the Satyagraha movement and has thus been driven to refer to "noxious microbes". That Lord Irwin could not support the Satyagraha movement was, of course, to be expected. But it was also expected that, as a fair critic, he should have made a distinction between this movement and lawlessness. The Satyagrahis are technically law-breakers. They, however, do not defy all laws but only those which they consider to be unjust and injurious to the interest of the country and is there any fair-minded critic who will deny that they show an exceptional regard for true Law and Order by their unflinching adherence to non-violence and their cheerful and ready acceptance of all the penalties involved in the technical breach of law? The law-breakers who do harm to society are those who resort to violence and avoid and resist punishment. Disapproval of the Satyagraha movement on other grounds is understandable, but it is a misuse of language to identify with lawlessness a movement which when it was conducted in South Africa by Mahatma Gandhi was praised and supported by no less a person than a predecessor in office of Lord Irwin himself.

Being an unfair critic of the National movement, it is not surprising that Lord Irwin missed its true purpose. The Indian Nation today is not struggling for shadows. It wants reality. Lord Irwin merely offers a shadow. Lord Irwin defines the functions of the Conference thus:—"It is the belief of his Majesty's Government that by way of the Conference it should be possible to reach solutions that both the countries and all parties and interests in them can honourably accept, and any such agreement at which the Conference is able to arrive will form the basis of the proposals which His Majesty's Government conceive of . . . . The Conference would not be held as a mere meeting for discussion and debate but as a joint Assembly of representatives of both countries on whose agreement precise proposals to Parliament might be founded." The agreement intended is, of course, between th representatives of both the countries. Now, how is an agreement possible when one party, for instance, entirely repudiates the Simon Report and the other regards it as "a weighty and constructive contribution to a most difficult problem"? How is an agreement possible between two parties when one of them emphatically demands that the function of the Conference should be merely to devise a scheme assuring India "substance of Independence" and the other as emphatically refuses to accept that definition. The country's view regarding an acceptable Round Table Conference has been clearly expressed by Mahatma Gandhi. It is only when the conditions stipulated by him are agreed to by the British Government will Congressmen attend the Conference. For any Indian to attend this so-called free and unfettered Conference would be an ignoble and unpatriotic surrender of the country's right to self-determination and immediate self-government. The recognition of that right must precede any Conference if it is to serve any useful purpose. There was a time when the people of India trusted Britain. Now that trust is gone. Her people had long forgiven Jallianwala and the Crawling Lane. They had almost begun to forget them. But the last three months have brought home to them that the spirit of Jallianwala and Crawling Lane still persists in the Lathi Charge, the banning and burning of the Gandhi Cap and the insult to the National Flag and that for India the only way of escape from it is complete freedom. India and her spirit have changed more during the last three months than during the preceding thirty years. The iron has gone too deep into her soul for her any longer to be satisfied with vague platitudes and promises. She means business today and she demands of those who wish to negotiate with her to mean business and not seek to hoodwink her. And she is so much in earnest that she will denounce as betrayers of her cause those who will agree to attend a Conference which Mahatma Gandhi and the Congressmen cannot attend with honour and she will certainly denounce any agreement that is arrived at in her name by such backsliders.

THE PRESS ORDINANCE.

—:o:—

Nothing could condemn the Press Ordinance more convincingly than the campaign that has just culminated in the forfeiture of the "Navajiwan" Press whch used to print "Young India" and the "Navajiwan." Even Mahatma Gandhi's worst enemies cannot deny the fact that the papers were conducted on the highest principles of ethics and morality. Nothing was ever allowed to appear in them that was untrue or violent in sentiment or even discourteous to Mahatma Gandhi's opponents. The fight that the "Young India" and "Navajiwan" conducted was a clean and honourable fight. And yet these are the papers that have been sought to be suppressed under the Press Ordinance. We say "suppressed" advisedly, since the Government had ample warning that a demand for security from the Press would only lead to its forfeiture. It did not heed the warning and to-day the Press Ordinance stands exposed in all its odious unreality. But do the authorities realise what they have done? What is more, do they really believe that they have succeeded in suppressing the ideas which were propagated through "Young India" and the "Navajiwan"? One is irresistibly reminded of Tagore's description of bureaucratic mentality.

RETROGRADE STEP.

—:o:—

A Bill to amend the City of Bombay Police Act 1902 is introduced in the Bombay Legislative Council. The amendments are a clever jumble. Along with the proposals to deal effectively with "deserters" and street gambling is introduced the proposal to invest any police officer "not lower in rank than that of a Sub-Inspector or a Sergeant" with the power to disperse an unlawful assembly. The public has had recently bitter experience of the misuse of the powers they already possess by subordinate police officers like the Sergeants. The memories of the Bhendy Bazar tragedy are still afresh in Bombay. The Coroner's jury gave it as its verdict in that case, that the firing by the police was absolutely unjustified. If subordinate police officers are given more powers what guarantee can the public have against their misuse? We hope non-official members of the Bombay Legislative Council will not fail to notice the grave menace to public liberties that lurks behind clause 5 of the new Bill. The Government of Bombay, instead of bringing up legislation relating to the duties and powers of the police, in line with the practice in other countries, where the inherent rights of a citizen of free speech and association are respected, are taking a retrograde step in this new measure and it deserves to be radically altered, clause 5 being deleted.

PUNCTUATIONS.

—:o:—

(BY ?).

I am in a congratulatory mood to-day. I wish to congratulate almost every body. Let me begin with the Hon'ble Moulvi Md. Yakub M.L.A.

• • • •

I congratulate the Hon'ble (How nice it sounds!) Moulvi on his election as speaker of the Legislative Assembly. By getting himself elected to the post he has done a great service to Islam in India, for, his election means the satisfaction of at least one-eightieth of the Muslim demands as formulated at Simla the other day by 80 Muslims.

• • • •

Then I congratulate Sir John Simon on his election as Captain of the London Bar Golfing Society. He eminently deserved the honour what with his chip-shots and slicings in India. But why did he leave his brassies in Bombay?

• • • •

I also congratulate Lord Birkenhead for issuing a timely warning to Lord Irwin. For, expert as he is on the subject of imbecility, it was his duty to shout in time.

• • • •

Lord Irwin I congratulate very heartily. He has performed a difficult feat and has expressed his firm determination to continue it. He mounted a high steeple on November 1 and ever since he has been standing on it which proves him to be a master of delicate balancing.

• • • •

And it is with breathless admiration that I hear the echoes of his voice from aloft to the effect that "The gravity of the movement does not deflect my judgment on the question of constitutional reform by a hair's breadth to right or left."

• • • •

Atta boy. Bravo Hurray etc. That's the stuff to give old Newton whom an apple led to— I believe.

• • • •

I beg your pardon. What I was going to say was that I congratulate the British Government. By refusing to deflect a hair's breadth Lord Irwin has enabled them to ward off the gravity of the movement from Ministerial benches.

• • • •

I think I ought to congratulate the Tories and the Liberals too. They need have no fear of "gravity." They have the assurance almost in poetry.

A hair's breadth
To right or left.

• • • •

Finally I have great pleasure in congratulating you on escaping a shock that might have proved almost fatal.

• • • •

And before I conclude, allow me to congratulate myself most sincerely and heartily. For I believe that my chances of representing India at the Round Table Conference are very great now.

THE EAST-INDIANS AS NATIONALISTS

WHY THEY KEEP ALOOF.

(BY PAUL PRY.)

It is unfortunate that at the Indian Christian Nationalists' meeting on Saturday last, a few speakers denounced the East Indians for their inclination to remain aloof in the present movement. While it is true that some elderly members of that community prefer to remain neutral or indifferent, possibly through fear of displeasing the powers-that-be, most of the younger members are decidedly in favour of the Congress propaganda. They have a great respect and admiration for Mahatma Gandhi, and like all the other Indians they firmly believe in his work of redemption. I have had a talk with many of them at Girgaum, in the suburbs, at Matharpakady and elsewhere and I have been struck by their intense sympathy with this movement. The reason for their aloofness and unwillingness openly to identify themselves with the Congress propaganda, may be explained in many ways. They are by nature timid and sluggish. All the same they are second to none in their deep attachment to their Motherland, though they have long been subjected to the baneful influence of an effete Portuguese civilization. By an effete Portuguese civilization I mean the unprogressive ways of the early Portuguese settlers who converted them and imparted to them a good deal of their enervative habits. It is well known that it is one of their social problems to rid themselves of that influence in order to benefit to the full the advantages of modern civilization. It is a mistake, however, to think that they are swayed by Mr. Joseph Baptista or any other elderly members of their community. They are not. Their timidity only keeps them away. Many of them are besides in Government service, and others are employed in European firms. Being fully aware of the narrow-mindedness that prevails here, they are naturally timid and careful before they identify themselves with the nationalistic movement.

INFLUENCE OF PRIESTS.

There are also other reasons that weigh with them. Being very conservative and still full of religion they are a great deal under the guidance of their priests. I am told that these are not at all favourably disposed towards this great nationalistic movement. Some of their religious papers have actually prejudiced them against it, and many of them will rather die than contradict priests however irrational they may be. Another reason that keeps them away is the fact that one of the planks in the Congress platform is Prohibition. The average East Indian does not like this. If you wish to be on good terms with him do not touch his toddy and fenny. Mr. Baptista, himself, has frequently pleaded in favour of a licensed-free toddy in the columns of the "Times of India". He rightly says that the toddy is the natural drink of the East Indians of Salsette and they cannot do without it.

EXTINCT VOLCANO.

It struck me that Mr. Baptista has lost completely the confidence of the Christian community of Bombay. How could it be otherwise? Once upon a time he was an ardent Nationalist and took pride in calling himself a 'chela' of Mr. Tilak. Gradually he has veered round and is now a staunch supporter of the bureaucracy. It is sad to see that advanced age has operated this great change in him. He has even abandoned his staunch Rationalism and reverted to his early Catholicism to please his people who are very suspicious of those who do not belong to their creed! No one, however, ought to worry about the present political creed of Mr. Baptista. He, himself, admitted some time ago that he had retired from politics. Why should he now step in again to throw cold water on those who are more active and consistent than he? It was unkind of him to belittle the promoters of the Christian Nationalists' movement. Mr. Baptista is really an extinct volcano now. He ought to be content with whatever laurels he has won.

AN OUTRAGE ON INDIAN PUBLIC OPINION.

HARD LABOUR FOR MRS. LUKMANI.

(BY G. K. N.)

Savage and unconscionable. This must be the public verdict on the sentence which the resident first-class Magistrate of Kurla has thought fit to pass in the case of Mrs. Sakina Lukmani who has been sentenced to four months' rigorous imprisonment. I do hope there is some error in the reporting of the case. Possibly the treatment to political prisoners, even when officially styled rigorous, is directed to be not too harsh. Yet to condemn to prison, like a common felon, a person of the culture and convictions of a daughter of the late Justice Badrudin Tyebji is an outrage on Indian public opinion. Honest and avowed Moderates, such as I pride myself to be, have borne with patience the excesses of the Extremists. Are they to be rewarded with this eruption of the Governmental excesses through their myrmidons as expressed in the judicial atrocity perpetrated against Mrs. Lukmani? I am against this picketing of liquor shops which are certainly not in the spirit of the religions of which so much has been made. But comparing the savageness of the sentence with the offence of the lady, the latter appears to be a trifling peccadillo. Four months' rigorous imprisonment with a fine of Rs. 100 appears to me to prove the sentencing magistrate in a condition when the public must demand a certificate of his suitability for the post before he is permitted further to function on the Bench.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY & INDIAN WATERPROOFS

—:o:—

A Complaint.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It has been brought to our notice that the present Commissioner of Bombay Municipality, who we understand is new in his present post, in reply to a question by a Councillor a few days ago, is said to have remarked that no waterproofs are manufactured in India.

Now our firm has been manufacturing a number of qualities of waterproofs in India, with purely Indian materials, for the past ten years. Moreover, we had the good luck of supplying the Bombay Municipality with waterproofs and other waterproof canvas of purely Indian make, for one year about 5 or 6 years ago, and the name of our firm is at least known to the Stores Dept. of the Municipality.

Ever since our first supply of waterproofs, we were supplied yearly with tender forms by the Bombay Municipality and we used to offer tenders for waterproofs, made in India, every year. But unfortunately, although there was a distinct resolution, we understand, by the Municipality for giving preference to Indian made articles over foreign one, in all these last few years, the Municipality for reasons best known to itself, was buying English waterproofs, at a much higher price than ours, from a local English firm! We may add here for information that we have been supplying waterproofs to the Bombay Post and Telegraph Department for the last 6 or 7 years and the Bombay Presidency Police for the last 2 years, through the India Government.

This year we did not get the tender forms, nor were we asked to offer samples and quotations by the Bombay Municipality for its waterproof requirements, although we are the only waterproof manufacturers in India! Owing to our previous years' experience, we thought it useless to try.

For further information, we may add that we have been supplying Swadeshi waterproofs to the Calcutta Municipality for many years past to the Rangoon Municipality for last 2 years, and very large quantities of Indian made waterproofs to the Government of India, Bengal Government, U. P. Government, Burma Government, Punjab Government, Madras Government, and a few other Provincial Governments, and Indian States for the last ten years.

Thanking you,—Yours, etc.,
BENGAL WATERPROOF WORKS
Bombay Branch, 367, Hornby Rd., Bombay.
(Showroom)
Office: Guido Bldg.
Hornby Rd., Bombay.
Calcutta, July 6.

NOTES OF THE DAY.

Indian Peoples or Indian Nation?

Perhaps it was natural that the King's speech on the occasion of the opening of the India House should be what it has been called, "bald". But there is one point that we cannot help noticing. Although His Majesty believes in "the unity of India itself" yet he spoke of "my Indian peoples". We wonder why the King's advisers put these words into his mouth. Is it not significant that Labour should be faithfully following the Tory and Liberal traditions of Government in ignoring "the unity of India" by refusing to recognise an Indian Nation?

MacDonald Then and Now.

The "Christian Century" of Chicago has compared, in an article which we reproduced yesterday, Mr. Ramsay MacDonald with Gandhiji. Mahatma Gandhi stands for "revolt against capitalistic exploitation, the substitution of reason for force, the right of self-determination for weak peoples, the supremacy of the conscience over the demands of the State." And "these things", as the journal says, "have been very stuff of life for Ramsay MacDonald." These indeed were the things for which Ramsay MacDonald went into the wilderness during the Great War. But all this is past history, a history that accession to power has made him forget. To-day he is presiding over a Government that is constitutionally responsible for sending Mahatma Gandhi to jail for crimes that were once virtues with Ramsay MacDonald. Well may Mr. Slocombe say: "How rare are the people who would seek to interpret the present in terms of the past." MacDonald is a different man now. He has been raised to the pedestal of Premiership. But what a fall!

Guntur.

We referred yesterday to the foolish order of a police inspector in Rajahmundry declaring the local Bar's Inquiry Committee illegal. Readers are also aware how the District Magistrate of Guntur is enforcing the ban on Gandhi caps and how over 600 persons have already been sent to jail—"in their own interest"! But this paragon of bureaucratic efficiency is out for further exploits. And, according to a Free Press message, he has succeeded, by sheer force of unjustifiable threats, in having the National Flag removed from the Municipal building.

Ban on Taklis.

This is not all. The Sub-Divisional Magistrate of Masulipatam has prohibited banks from returning moneys deposited by the Congress Committees. And, to crown all, the Sub-Divisional Magistrate of Gudivada has actually declared illegal the use of Taklis. We wonder if this too is "in the interest" of those who worked the Takli. We also wonder if wearing of Khaddar and eventually growing of cotton will be declared illegal lest some harm might befall the consumers of one and producers of the other. One does not know how to characterise these orders. They are simply astounding in their extreme absurdity.

Magistrate Burns Gandhi Caps.

It seems that Mr. Taylor, Joint Magistrate of Purilia in Assam, is trying to out-do his brothers in Madras. While he was engaged in trying some political cases, he evidently found that the Gandhi caps on the heads of the accused were disturbing the peace—and impartiality? of his judicial mind. He, therefore, ordered the accused to remove the caps, under what law we do not know. Nor are we aware of the law under which he had the caps forcibly removed and, later, burnt in the presence of an excited public. The action of the Magistrate was clearly provocative. It also betrayed a contempt for the Law by which they all swear and which has been sought to be defended by the lathi. Comment is useless.

LADIES' PROTEST AGAINST MRS. LUKMANI'S CONVICTION.

Aged Lady's Daughter Heads Demonstration.

A procession of over 500 women paraded through some of the prominent Muslim localities on Wednesday afternoon. The procession was organised by the Desh Sevika Sangr in honour of Mrs. Lukmanwala, the aged Muslim lady of Chembur, who is sentenced to five months' rigorous imprisonment under the picketing Ordinance for picketing a liquor shop.

The procession started from Kachi Visa Jain Oswal Wadi in Mandvi at 4-0 p.m. In all there were more than 500 ladies belonging to the different communities. It nicluded about a hundred Khoja ladies and several ladies of the Tayabji famiy. There was a good number of Bohra ladies also Mrs. Gosribai Captain and three si ters of Mrs. Lukmn accompanied it.

Miss Shamina, the young daughter of Dr. Lukmani and Mrs. Lukmani, carried a big tri-coloured National flag at the head of the procession.

Starting from Mandvi the procesion passed through Khoja Mohalla, Bhat Bazar, Chand Bazar and reached Juma Musjid. From trere it proceeded to Crawford and reaching Bori Bunder were t oAzad Maidan where it dispersed.

Lively scenes were witnessed throughout. The fair processionists kept all the time singing national songs.

Before the procession a meeting was held in tre Kachi Visa Oswal Wadi where lady speakers eulogised the national ervices of Mrs. Lukmani and congratulated the members of the family.

—:o:—

BOYCOTT R. T. CONFERENCE.

Maulana Hifzur Rehman a prominent member of the Jamiat-ul-Ullema, addressed a crowded meeting of the Bombay Muslim held in the Congress House compound on Wednesday night. Dr. M. H. Gaur, the vice-president of the B. P. C. C. presiding.

Mr. Dhirajlal Modi addressing the meeting that the present movement rad brought about complete communal unity and Bombay could do the work it had done so far, because all the communities were taking an equal part in the movement.

Maulana Hifzur Rehman addressed the meeting for over an hour. He dealt with tre present situation and exhorted the Muslim to join the Congress. He condemned the Simon Report and the R. T. Conplete boycott. The meeting terminated at a late hour in tre night.

A fuller report will appear in our to-morrow's issue.

VICEROY'S UNCTIOUS UTTERANCE

—:o:—

(Continued from page 1.)

ters from either side the dispassionate judgment that their complexity demanded.

HIS AMBITION.

When he (Viceroy) came to India, he came with the one dominant conception of the work which in this generation any Viceroy must set out to try to do. Amid all his duties of his administration he had not forgotten to devote all his energies to the maintenance of a progressive and contended India within the orbit of the British Commonwealth. There were differences, racial and religious, and differences of environment and history which were at work. Looking ahead it was hardly expected that India, rightly sensitive of her self-respect and growing every year more conscious of national feeling, should of her own free will desire to remain indefinitely a partner in the political society of the British Empire upon terms which implied a permanent inferiority of status.

It was for this reason and with the object of removing avoidable misunderstanding that His Majesty's Government last year authorised him to declare that in their view the attainment of Dominion Status was the natural completion of India's constitutional growth.

NOVEMBER DECLARATION.

"That declaration was made and stands", affirmed the Viceroy who, proceeding, observed that the London Conference consisting of spokesmen of Great Britain and India would take free counsel upon measures which His Majesty's Government would later present to Parliament. No impartial reader would deny that the Simon Reprt had made a weighty and constructive contribution to a most difficult problem. Great, however, as for its intrinsic value must be the authority of the Report, it was neither the desire nor the function of the Commission to anticipate the decisions of His Majesty's Government reached after the Conference with the representatives from India or of Parliament itself. Just as the Commission would have failed in their duty to Parliament if they had not presented a Report that reflected faithfully their own conclusions, so the Government of India would fail in their duty if they similarly did not approach the consideration of the Commission's Report with a full sense of their own responsibility.

GOVERNMENT'S VIEWS.

The Government of India had so far conducted only a preliminary and tentative examination of the Report and before reaching conclusions His Excellency said he would have an opportunity of discussing the whole subject with some of those who could speak for non-official Indian opinion and with some of the Ruling Princes and representatives of States of different views and interests from British India.

But, continued His Excellency, a calm examination of these questions had been prejudiced by the Civil Disobedience movement. Before Mr. Gandhi took this reckless plunge Lord Irwin had warned him and the country of the consequences that it must involve but the warning fell upon deaf ears. In his opinion and in the opinion of his Government the movement was a deliberate attemp to coerce established authority by mass action and for this reason as also because of its natural and inevitable developments it must be regarded as unconstitutional and dangerously subversive. The present movement was exactly analogous to a general strike in any industrial country which had for its purpose the coercion of the Government by mass pressure as opposed to argument and which a British Government recently found it necessary to mobilise all its resources to resist.

REPRESSION JUSTIFIED.

In India it had been sought to employ more dangerous weapons than this and the recent resolution of the All India Congress Working Committee insidiously designed to seduce the Police and Troops from their allegiance left no room for doubt as to the lengths to which the organisers were prepared to go and which compelled him to declare that body unlawful. If society was once thoroughly inoculated with these noxious microbes, the disease would perpetually recur until one day it paralysed the Indian Government of the future which by these methods it was sought to bring into existence; hence the promulgation of the Ordinances to combat these doctrines in these abnormal times.

PRAISE FOR OFFICIALS.

It was unavoidable that during disturbances innocent persons must sometimes suffer with the guilty. Where this had been the case he deeply deplored it and tendered his personal sympathy to those concerned. No good was done by shutting the eyes as to where the original blame must lie and whatever criticism there might be of those whose task it was to put out the conflagration, speaking generally he (Lord Irwin) had nothing but commendation for the Servants of Government, both Civil and Military, who had been doing their duty with steadiness and courage in conditions of severest provocation and often of direct risk to their lives.

"The gravity of the movement does not deflect my judgment on the question of constitutional reform (Applause) by a hair's breadth to right or left", assured the Viceroy amidst applause.

TERMS NOT DEFINED.

The date of the London Conference has been published and on behalf of His Majesty's Government I am not able to define its functions precisely. After very careful consideration, His Majesty's Government have reached the conclusion that it would not be right to prescribe for the Conference any terms more limited than are implied in my statement of November 1st last and that the Conference should enjoy full freedom that those words connote. The Conference accordingly will be free to approach its task greatly assisted, indeed, but with liberty unimpaired by, the Report of the Simon Commission or by any other documents which will be brought before it. It is the belief of His Majesty's Government that by way of the Conference it should be possible to reach solutions that both the countries and all parties and interests in them can honourably accept and any such agreement at which the Conference is able to arrive will form the basis of the proposals which His Majesty's Government conceive of."

PROPOSALS TO PARLIAMENT.

The Conference would not be held as a mere meeting for discussion and debate but as a Joint Assembly of representatives of both countries on whose agreement precise proposals to Parliament might be founded.

"I see no reason why from a frank discussion on all sides a scheme might not emerge for submission to Parliament which would comfound the pessimism of those who would tell us that it is impossible for Great Britain and India or for various interests in India to reach an agreement."

Concluding Lord Irwin struck a personal note "As a friend of India," the right and best solution of the riddle of India would be found only by Great Britain and India joining together in a search for it. If the hand of friendship extended last November had been generously grasped by those who could speak for India the whole setting of India's problem would have been favourable.

CONGRESS BLAMED.

It was a tragedy when the chances of a settlement were perhaps better than they had ever been and the stage was set for a free and unbiassed consideration of the whole problem, the Congress Party should have thrown aside the finest opportunity that India had ever had." I would hope that it might yet be not too late for wiser counsels to prevail by which all the political thought of India might be harnessed to the task of welding into unity the elements that compose her life and in conjunction with Britain devising the best means for giving constitutional expression to them.

Thus two roads lie open, one leading to turmoil, disunity, disappointment and shattered hopes, the other guiding those who follow it to the India of our dreams, a proud partner in a Free Commonwealth of Nations lending and gaining strength by such an honourable association. I pray to God that India may be moved to chose the right. (Loud Cheers) —A. P.

READ VICEROY'S SPEECH.

—:o:—

BENN'S CRYPTIC RELPIES.

LONDON, July 9.

Replying to five questions reiating to Round Table Conference Mr. Benn referred to the Viceroy's statement to-day which he said would be made immediately available to members.

Sir Austen Chamberlain inquired whether the statement dealt with representation of Britain.

Mr. Benn: No. It gives what information can be given at this moment, but does not deal with British Repression.

Mr. Freeman asked if the statement would make it clear that the constitution for Government of India on self-governing and permanent basis could be presented at the Round Table Conference.

Mr. Benn urged Mr. Freeman and others to read Viceroy's speech.

A similar reply was given to Mr. Bracken who asked whether the Viceroy would deal explicitly with his question asking for assurance that Simon Report would form basis of Government's policy at the Round Table Conference.—Reuter.

BIRKENHEAD'S BALDERDASH

—:o:—

LONDON, July 9.

Lord Birkenhead writing in the "Daily Telegraph" expresses deep alarm at hearing that a new Viceregal proclamation or "explanation" is contemplated. He concludes that its only purpose can be concerned with the Simon Commission's report, which, at the present stage, requires neither explanation nor modification. Lord Birkenhead contends that on other hand, it would be entirely unconstitutional for the Viceroy to express any opinion whatever until the report has been considered by Parliament or a delegated body.

GRAVEST ERROR.

He expresses opinion that if the Viceroy repeats the most unfortunate recurrence into the topic of Dominion self-government for India at the very moment when the report is about to be debated in Parliament, he will commit one of the gravest errors of judgment, which the recent history of India affords.

Lord Birkenhead condemns as imbecility, the suggestion of a general amnesty and asserts that the Commission's report must be given a chance of discussion.—Reuter.

SIKH DEPUTATION TO VICEROY.

—:o:—

Maharajah Of Patiala Did Not Lead It.

SIMLA, July 8.

It is stated officially that the statements which recently appeared in the press to the effect that the Sikh deputation which waited on His Excellency the Viceroy on 30th June 1930, was headed by the Maharaja of Patiala is incorrect.

The Maharaja only accompanied the deputation and introduced the members to the Viceroy.—A. P.

LABOUR'S COLONIAL POLICY

—:o:—

LONDON, July 8.

The Labour Government's Colonial native policy was outlined by Dr. Drummond Shiels in an address to the Colonial Office Conference. He said that democracy was dangerous without the efficiency of scientific direction, for which reason Government was anxious to see a contented and hopeful personnel of administrators and technicians.

He emphasised that since Labour came into office they had not issued revolutionary edicts or urged extreme reversal of policy. It would be unwise to have lines of policy in overseas territories varied in response to political changes at Home.

Nevertheless, each Government had given its own emphasis to aspects of policy and forced labour and native labour conditions were among the subjects to which Labour principles could specially be applied.

Government not only believed in principles of trusteeship but in training subject peoples to their fullest capacity in all directions, particularly in the direction of ultimate self-government.

He added that to the suggestions that Government had hitherto made to Governors it had found characteristically loyal response.—Reuter.

BRITAIN JOBLESS LEGION

—:o:—

Number Of Unemployed Highest Since 1922.

LONDON, July 9.

The total of the unemployed on 30th June exceeded 18,30,000, registering a jump of 75,000 over the previous week and being highest since January, 1922.—Reuter.

IF BRITAIN HAD LOOKED AFTER INDIAN WORKERS!

—:o:—

Mr. S. C. Joshi's Address To M. P.'s

LONDON, July 9.

On his return from Geneva, Mr. S. C. Joshi, the Indian Labour delegate to the International Labour Conference, addressed a meeting of the members of the House of Commons on the industrialial situation in India. He recognised that all troubles of India would not disappear if she had self-Government, though if the British Government had protected the workng classes there they would probably have been asked to remain longer.—Reuter.

TOWARDS PROHIBITION.

—:o:—

LAHORE, July 8.

An important meeting of the Lahore Municipality was held last evening which discussed the Local Option Act.

Thousands of people made a demonstration in front of the Town Hall.

The House recommended the reduction of liquor shops in the proportion of four to two.

The question of application of the Local Option Act to English liquor shops was referred to the Health Sub-Committee.—Free Press.

—:o:—

AMERICA'S TRIUMPH AT WIMBLEDON.

—:o:—

America has achieved a notable triumph at Wimbledon and with the victory of Allison and Van Ryn over their compatriots, Doeg and Lott she has captured almost every title. Old Bill Tilden made a spectacular come-back on taking the Men's Singles. Mrs. Helen Wills Moody was supreme among the Ladies and partnered by Miss Ryan helped win the Women's Doubles. France was sadly out of the picture though Borotra made a gallant attempt to retrieve the lost laurels when Cochet was surprisingly defeated by the youthful Allison.

America must eventually meet France in the challenge round of the Davis Cup when several interesting struggles are anticipated.

NAZIR ALI'S PHENOMENAL SCORING.

Playing for the Indian Gymkhana against St. Margaret's-on-Thames, Nazir Ali, the Indian bowler, gave a magnificent batting display scoring 233 runs in 2 hours. His brilliant innings enabled his side to inflict a crushing defeat over his opponents.

TILDEN AND DAVIS CUP.

The hero of Wilmbledon, Tilden, has declined the invitation of the American L. T. A. to join the Davis Cup team of her country owing to his contract with several newspapers.

THE OFFICIAL VERSION.

Story Of Poona Satyagraha Aftermath

—:o:—

The Director of Information writes:—

On Saturday, July 5th a procession was organised by the Poona Satyagraha Mandal to visit Yeravda and pay respects to Mr. Gandhi from afar. The Police were not informed of this until 12-0 noon and no information was given of the route proposed to be followed. As the standing orders of the District Superintendent of Police, under Section 48 Bombay District Police Act that 12 hours' notice should be given of all processions and that intimation of the route to be followed must invariably be given, the District Magistrate directed that the procession should be stopped. Accordingly a force of Police with Mr. Hyam S. Israel, Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Poona Taluka proceeded to the Bund Gardens and held up the procession there. The procession originally was 300-400 strong. When stopped by the Police they squatted on the road, and some of their number returned to Poona to collect reinforcements.

ALLEGED ATTACK ON EUROPEANS.

The procession was held up until 1-0 a.m. next morning by which time it had grown to a strength variously estimated at from 2,000-10,000. Although the procession had been peaceful and orderly at first it showed unmistakeable signs of developing serious rowdiness as time went on and eventually a savage attack was made upon the motor cars of two Europeans who were proceeding along the road, Mr. Aitchison and Captain Blake. Mr. Aitchison escaped without personal injury but the windscreen and all the lamps of the car were broken to pieces and the hood and side screens were punctured by stones in many places. Captain Blake who was accompanied by his wife received cuts upon the face. All the glass of his car was broken and the radiator was also seriously damaged. The Police thereupon were compelled to disperse the crowd which they did by means of a lathi charge. Some five or six Policemen were injured slightly by stones. As far as is known there were no cases of serious injury among the crowd.

These entirely unprovoked attacks on Europeans have naturally led to intense resentment among the European population of Poona and the District Magistrate has issued an order under Section 144 Criminal Procedure Code, prohibiting processions and demonstrations within the Cantonment and Suburban Municipal area for a period of two months.

St. XAVIER'S SCHOOL PICKETING.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In reply to the report appearing in the "Times of India" of even date in regard to the St. Xavier's School picketing, I have the honour to state that the said report is entirely wrong inasmuch as it has attempted to put the blame of unpleasant incident that occurred on the peaceful picketers.

The picketing at the school has nothing to do with the resolution passed in the Students' Conference which gives a lead to colleges and vocational institutions in Bombay. Picketing on Saturday was resorted to as a challenge to a certain section of the school boys "encouraged by some teachers and Fathers of the School, who had roughly handled their fellow-students on previous days when almost all the schools in Bombay were observing Hartal.

The tactics adopted by the anti-picketing group were most deplorable. Attacks were made on peaceful picketers on both sides and blows were freely given. Some mischief-mongers went so far as to prick pointed pins in the picketers.

The picketers repudiate the allegations levelled against them of having molested either Mr. C. D'Costa or Mr. Vakil on the ground that the picketers never left their post.

The attack on Dr. Moniz's car and the damage sustained by him were not the work of the students. The incident about the umbrella is without any foundation.

I also contradict the letters sent by "Parsi Observer" and want to assure him that there was no communal spirit in the picketing. As a matter of fact there were several Parsi colleagues who participated in the picketing.—Yours, etc.,

YOUSUF.

FIRST CONVICTION UNDER SARDA ACT.

LAHORE, July 8.

The first conviction under the Sarda Act is reported from Rohtak, where Mr. Zaman Mehdi Khan, District Magistrate has sentenced Faquira Mirasi a professional Muslim singer, to 15 days' simple imprisonment for marrying his seven year old son with the daughter of one Molar in Karnal District despite the warning by the village headman.

The accused pleaded ignorance.—A. P.

DISAPPOINTING RESOLUTIONS.

Simla Medical Conference.

CALCUTTA MEDICAL ASSOCIATION'S VIEWS.

—:o:—

CALCUTTA, July 7.

In a statement Dr. K. S. Roy, Honorary Secretary, Indian Medical Association, says:—

It is regrettable that in regard to the recent Medical Conference held at Simla the only official statement so far available to the public is the brief summary which appeared in the press. It is, therefore, impossible to come to any definite conclusions on the meagre information vouchsafed, but so far as it goes certain outstanding features may be noted.

The resolution adopted by the Conference condemning the British General Medical Council for withdrawing recognition of Indian medical degrees is in keeping with the feelings of the majority of the Indian medical profession in this country. It is some gratification to find that the honour of the country and profession has thus been upheld.

A FALSE STEP.

At the same time, it cannot be said that the suggested composition of the Council is one that commends itself to Indian medical opinion, particularly the independent section, and it is felt that if the conference had not been so hurried and that if representation had been given to independent Indian medical opinion at the conference some at least of the "faux pas" may have been averted. It is proposed that the Council should be composed of one representative elected by the graduates on each provincial roll who have at least ten years' standing and at least five years' teaching experience, one member nominated by each provincial government and finally three members nominated by the Government of India, the President in the first instance being appointed for a period of three to five years by the Governor-General.

To our mind the relation of the proposed Medical Council to the Indian Medical Service is not at all clear, and is complicated by the recommendations of the Simon Commission's report and the general uncertainty regarding the future. Apart from merits, therefore, of any measure for the formation of an Indian Medical Council that may be introduced at the next session of the Legislative Assembly, the uncertainty as to the future urges us to the conclusion that it would be advisable to defer consideration of measures in the Assembly for the formation of an Indian Medical Council till such time as fundamental issues are settled.

NO UNDUE HASTE.

We have, moreover, always deprecated undue haste in such an important matter, and it is impossible for all the interests concerned to study with care (if the opportunity is provided) any measure that may be brought up in the Assembly in the short time now available. The Universities Medical Conference at Bombay, held shortly prior to the Conference at Simla, drew pointed attention to the necessity for a temporary board in the first instance and for wide publicity and opportunity for study and criticism by all interests involved, before the formation of final measure. These are salutary recommendations that should be observed.

On the whole, we are inclined to agree with Dr. Mehta that some of the resolutions passed, or tentative conclusions arrived at the Conference are undoubtedly disappointing and will need to be radically modified.

FRESH FRONTIER TROUBLE

—:o:—

Aerial Demontrations

PESHAWAR, July 8.

Tirah Afridis are holding a meeting to-day at Bagh to fix the date of a Jirgah to meet the Political Agent, Kohat and formulate their demands.

A Mahsud lashkar last night attaked Sararogha Post, fired several shots and burnt another Khassadar post, wounding one Khassadar. Another lashkar destroyed the road bridge above the Marabi. O detachment from the lashkar is stated to have proceeded in the direction of Kotkai post The R. A. F. made aerial demonstrations above three villages and warned a few others.

The son of the Haji of Turanghzai has left his father for Afghanistan.—A. P.

CAN TAHSILDAR ORDER FIRING.

Shooting In Madras Taluka

MADRAS, July 9.

Police opened fire at Gudiyatham, a Taluka about 150 miles from Madras in the district of North Arcot yesterday at 2 p.m. opposite the sub-jail, following a disturbance consequent on the arrest of seven Congress workers.

The Tahsildar gave the order to fire in the absence of the sub-Magistrate. One person was killed.—Free Press.

BERAR FOREST SATYAGRAHA.

—:o:—

Mr. Anney First Batch.

—:o:—

(From A Correspondent.)

PUSAD, July 9.

The meeting of the Berar Provincial War Council held under the Presidency of Mr. Aney has adopted resolutions calling upon students to participate in the present movement, reiterating the resolution of the Working Committee relating to Indian Police and army and congratulating cloth-merchants in Berar who have assisted in the Boycott of Foreign Cloth and urging that the 15th inst. be observed as a Boycott Day.

"Swatantra Hindustan" of Amraoti and "Lokamat" of Yeotmal which have ceased publication owing to Ordinance were congratulated on their decision.

A definite policy has been laid down to launch on mass scale a campaign of Civil Disobedience of Forest Laws throughout Berar, after the 10th inst. Mrs. Durgatai Joshi, Pramilabai Oak, Dinkar-Shastri Kanade and others have arrived here.

The first batch of ten volunteers, under the leadership of Sjt. M. S. Aney, ex-M.L.A. marches to Dhundi Forest for breaking Forest Laws on the 10th morning.

IN HONOUR OF SIR HENRY SEGRAVE.

—:o:—

Miss England Not To Run This

—:o:—

LONDON, July 9.

Rugby.—As a mark of respect to her gallant crew, Lord Wakefield, the owner of the motor-boat "Miss England Second", in which Sir Henry Segrave and Mr. Halliwell lost their lives on Lake Windermere has decided not to race the boat again this year. When recovered from the lake, she was found to be in excellent condition except for a broken step. Many famous pilots have offered to drive the boat in further attempts on the world's record.—B. O. W.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER REPORT.

—:o:—

POONA, July 9.

Yesterday's depression has moved to Chota Nagpur where heavy rain has fallen. Monsoon is also vigorous in Lower Burma, Bengal, Bihar and East United Provinces and is active in Assam, East Central India and West United Provinces.

Rainfall has been nearly general in Lower Burma ,Assam, Bengal, Chota Nagpur, Bihar, East United Provinces, East Central India, Konkan and local in West United Provinces, West Central India, Central Provinces and Malabar while a few falls have occurred in Orissa, Punjab Hills, Southwest Punjab, East Rajputana and Bombay Deccan.

The chief amounts of rainfall are:—Kyaukpyu six inches; Akyab five; Bassein four, Amherst two; Rangoon one and a half; Tavoy and Victoria Point one; Hazaribagh eight; Burdwan six; Ranchi four, Darjeeling and Cherrapunji three; Gaya, Calcutta and Sibsagar two; Coxs Bazaar and Chittagong two; Berhampore, Jessore and Barisal one; and a half; Dibrugarh one; Cawnpore three; Dehra Dun two; Bahraich one and a half; Pachmarhi and Lucknow one; Benares, Nowgong, Seoni and Pendra three quarters; Sutna, Indore, Mainpuri and Saugor a half; Jaipur one; Lyallpur a half; Mahabaleshwar and Mangalore one and Marmagao and Calicut three quarters.

Forecast:—Rainfall will decrease in Chota Nagpur, Bengal, Assam and Lower Burma, increase in United Provinces, Central parts, Bombay Deccan and Konkan and extend in East Punjab and East Rajputana.

Heavy rainfall warning:—Locally heavy falls will continue in Chota Nagpur and extend in adjacent portions of East Central Provinces East Central India and East United Provinces.

Earthquake Report:—Two earth quake shocks of slight intensity at their origins about fivehundred miles away were recorded by the Bombay Seismographs at ten hours one minute and fifteen hours twenty minutes Indian Standard Time, yesterday. Several local shocks were felt at Gauhati between the 7th evening and the 8th afternoon.—A. P.

BOMBAY CITY RAINFALL.

—:o:—

	Bombay, July 9. Rainfall at Colaba	Fort	J. J. Hostal.
Rainfall during 24 hours ending 8 a. m. of date 9-7-1930	0.11	0.50	0.11
Total since 1st June to date	31.45	33.62	30.46
Total for the corresponding period of 1928.	38.99	46.64	37.06
Total for the corresponding period of 1929	34.53	45.59	36.39

SHIPPING

P. & O. BRITISH INDIA
(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND).
MAIL & PASSENGERS
SERVICE.

A. & O. SAILINGS to PLYMOUTH and LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES (CALLING AT MALTA EVERY ALTERNATE WEEK).

Date	Steamers.	Tons.
July 4th	Rajputana	16,601
8th	Malwa	11,000
12th	Naldera	16,088
15th	Rawalpindi	18,619
Aug.	Morea*	10,946
2nd	Kaiser-i-Hind	11,518
5th	Narkunda	16,572
12th	Macedonia	11,120
19th	Rajputana*	16,568
26th	Naldera	16,601
Sept.	Viceroy of India	18,648
2nd	Comorin	16,132
9th	Kaiser-i-Hind	11,518
16th	Ranchi	10,857
23rd	Rawalpindi	16,572
30th	Rajputana	16,568
Oct.	Naldera	16,601
7th	Rampura	11,120
14th	Macedonia*	10,847
21st	Rawalpindi	16,572
28th	Narkunda*	19,648
Nov.	Viceroy of India	18,619
4th	Rawalpindi	11,518
11th	Kaiser-i-Hind	
Dec.		
2nd	Rajputana	16,568
9th	Naldera	16,601
16th	Rampura	11,120
23rd	Macedonia*	10,847
30th	Rawalpindi	16,572
Jan.	Narkunda*	19,648
1931.	Viceroy of India	18,619
6th	Rawalpindi	11,518
13th	Kaiser-i-Hind	
Feby.		
3rd	Moolton*	20,502
10th	Rajputana	16,568
17th	Ranchi	16,650
24th	Rampura	16,601
Mar.	Maloja*	20,837
3rd		
Feb.	Mantua	10,946
10th	Comorin*	19,132
17th	Viceroy of India	19,648
24th	Naldera	16,088
31st		
Mar.	Kaiser-i-Hind	11,518
7th	Rawalpindi	16,857
14th	Rawalpindi	16,650
21st	Ranchi	16,972
28th	Narkunda	
Apr.	Rampura	6,531
4th	Mantua	6,543
11th	Rawalpindi	6,857
18th	Viceroy of India	20,952
25th	Moolton	
May	Kaiser-i-Hind	11,518
2nd		

* To Marseilles only.

All sailings are subject to alteration without notice.
Through from Australia.
* Through from China.
‡ With limited accommodation for passengers from India.
Extra steamer carrying 1st Saloon and 3rd cabin passengers, to Marseilles only.

NEW REDUCED FARES FROM BOMBAY TO EUROPE.

TO LONDON.

	1st Saloon.			
	A	B	C	D
Single	£92	£81	£73	£62
Return	161	144	126	108
	2nd Saloon.			
	A		B	
Single	£56		£50	
Return	98		£8	

TO MARSEILLES.

	1st Saloon.			
	A	B	C	D
Single	£84	£74	£66	£58
Return	147	130	116	102
	2nd Saloon.			
	A		B	
Single	£52		£46	
Return	91		81	

SPECIAL SHORT SEASON RETURN TICKETS 1930.

1st and 2nd Saloon Return Tickets at Special Reduced Rates will be issued available for return to Bombay by "VICEROY OF INDIA" due 18th September 1930. The fares will be as follows:—

	1st Saloon.	2nd Saloon.
By London and back By Sea	£105	£75
By London and back with special train both ways	£138	£98
By Marseilles and back	£105	£75

NEW THIRD CLASS CABIN.
FARES TO EUROPE.

	Single	Return
Madras	£30	£52
Penang	38	69

Return tickets home 3rd Cabin to out 1st or 2nd Saloon can be arranged.

OUTWARDS—OCTOBER 1931.

The "Strathnaver" a new steamer of 31,000 tons will call at Bombay on her Outward voyage in October next year carrying First Saloon and Third Cabin passengers.

SHIPPING

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.

BOMBAY TO PORT SAID AND PLYMOUTH WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT PORT SOUDAN, MALTA and/or TANGIER.

Date about	Steamers.	Tons.
20th Nov.	DUMANA	8,427
11th Dec.	DOMALA	8,422

These two vessels are one class ships. Fares as follows:—

	Single	Return
Bombay to Plymouth A.	£64	£112
B	£60	£105
C	£54	£ 98

P. & O. SAILINGS TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

Date about		
July 4	Rajputana	Colombo, China & Japan.
18 Aug.	Mooltan	Colombo & Australia.
1	Mantua	Colombo, China & Japan.
15	Comorin	Colombo & Australia.
29 Sept.	Malwa	Colombo, China & Japan.
12	Naldera	Colombo & Australia.
26 Oct.	Morea	Colombo, China & Japan.
10	Narkunda	Colombo & Australia.
24	Rawalpindi	Colombo, China & Japan.
Nov. 7	Mooltan	Colombo & Australia.
21 Dec.	Ranchi	Colombo, China & Japan.
5	Maloja	Colombo & Australia.
19	Malwa	Colombo, China & Japan.

HOLIDAY EXCURSION TICKETS TO AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND.

Holiday Excursion Return Tickets can be issued in the First Saloon only. Period of availability 16 weeks, sailings approximately every months. Fares £74 to £106.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS. TO AFRICA, KARACHI, PERSIAN GULF, TUTICORIN, COLOMBO, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND RANGOON.

1930 July		
9th	Baroda	Karachi & Persian Gulf Ports.
11th	Varsova	Karachi, Bushire, Mohammerah & Basrah.
16th	Khandalla	East and South Africa.

Special 1st Saloon cheap Excursion return tickets to Mombasa for Rs. 500 May to September 1930.

There will be sailings to Karachi on Wednesdays, Thurs. Friday every week. The departure of the Karachi Gulf mail on Thursday or Friday is dependent upon the arrival of the inward English mail.

Local passengers for Karachi can only proceed by Thurs. Friday sailings when accommodation is not required for passengers ex the P. & O. Mail Steamers or through passengers to Basrah.

Terms and Rates of Freight and Passage may be arranged with MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA
O.S.K. Line
REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN via SINGAPORE, HONGKONG & SHANGHAI.

Steamers.	Arrival.	Departure.
Sumatra Maru	9th July	19th July
Burma Maru	25th July	2nd Aug.
Borneo Maru	8th Aug.	22nd Aug.
Shinkoku Maru	24th Aug.	7th Sept.

For particulars apply to:—
OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA, LIMITED.
(Incorporated in Japan).
Phone Nos. 22150 and 23473.
Telegrams:—"SHOSEN."
Box No. 888.

SHIPPING.

N. Y. K. LINE

FOR SINGAPORE, CHINA AND JAPAN.

Steamers.	Tons.	Arrive.	Leave.
Sado Maru.	5898	1 July	13 July
Atsuta Maru	8000	----	@16July
Kashima Maru	10000	----	29July
Tottori Maru	5973	15 July	28 July
Shidzuoka Maru	6870	29 July	7 Aug
Hakone Maru	10609	----	@13 Aug
Suwa Maru	11000	----	@28 Aug
Rangoon Maru	5059	17 Aug.	28 Aug at
Fushimi Maru	11068	----	9 Sep.
Tamba Maru	5845	29 Aug.	12 Sep

*Do not carry passengers.
(a) From Colombo.

FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Colombo	Arrive Marseilles
Terukuni Maru	13001	12 July	8 Aug.
Hakusan Maru	16800	2 Aug.	24 Aug.
Haruna Maru	10500	20 Aug.	7 Sep.

FROM ORIENT TO SAN-FRANCISCO.

Steamers	Tons	From Hongkong	From Kobe
Chichibu Maru	23009	31 July	6 Aug.
Shinyo Maru	23009	15 Aug.	23 Aug.
Tatsuta Maru	22000	21 Aug.	27 ug

Others are Orient-Seattle South-American (East and West Coast) and Japan, Australia Services.
Reduced combined through fares.
Cheapest Round the World tour rates and other fares, full particulars on which are furnished on application to:
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Canada Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.
'Phone No. 28279, 28732.
Telegrams:—"YUSEN."

Bombay Widows Pension Fund Ltd.
(Established 1876.)
83-35, Hummum Street, Fort, Above Messrs. Warden and Co.
Funded Capital Rs. 5,75,000.
Investments in Government and Approved Securities only.

Perfect economy in management. The supervision as to Rates, Mortality, Investigation and Valuation was entrusted to an experienced European Actuary.

The object is to make provisions for the widows of subscribers to a monthly pension from Rs. 5 to Rs. 50 without distinction of caste or creed. Rates of subscription are very moderate. 80 per cent. surrender value in case the wife pre-deceased. Twelve months' grade if occupation is lost.

25 per cent. Commission to Canvassers on first 12 months' subscription.

For details apply for a copy of Rules to:—
GAJANAN SADANAND DESAI,
Secretary and Treasurer.

INCOME-TAX and SUPER-TAX.
Statutory Statement of Accounts prepared, Audit of Books of Firms UNDERTAKEN.
S. L. Thosar PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT
136-137, Mahadeo Kothi, Bombay.
Telephone No. 23217.

WHEN YOU SPEND SO MUCH
For Your Clothe
why not be certain that they are made by artistic tailors
Araujo Fernandes & Co.
Merchant Tailors
Princess Street, BOMBAY.

SHIPPING NEWS
Export & Import

ARRIVALS.
—:o:—
July 9th.
Alipore, Dawson, Kobe.
Sumatra, Lavieguim, Genoa.

DEPARTURE.
—:o:—
July 10.
Ormara, Hatchard, Karachi.

LOADING.
—:o:—
July 9th.
Steamer Barpeta for Busreh.

SS Alipore:—The P and O. S. N. Company's steamer Alipore, arrived in harbour yesterday from Kobe, with a general cargo.

S S Sumatra:—The M Italiana steamer Sumatra, arrived in harbour yesterday from Genoa, with a general cargo.

SS Ormara.—The B I S N Coy's steamer Ormara, will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Karachi, with a general and same bottom cargo.

HOMEWARD MAILS.
—:o:—
Razmak:—Carrying mails of 28th June left Port Said 7th July.

OUTWARD MAILS.
—:o:—
Rawalpindi:—Carrying mails of 26th June, left Aden 5th July. Due Bombay 11th July 6 a.m.
Mooltan:—Carrying mails of 5th July left Marseilles 5th July.

VESSELS IN THE DOCKS
ALEXANDRA DOCK.
Saturday, 5th July, 1930.
2 Malwa, 5980, London, 12-7, M M and Co.
4 City of Salford Karachi 11-7 K Nixon & Co.
5 Argenfels, Antwerp, 12-7, L Edwards.
6 Canara, Calcutta, 16-7, M M and Co.
8 Sado Maru Japan 13-7 N Y Kaisha.
10 Karapara, Durban, 30-7, M M and Co.
11 Hatimura, Hull, 12-7, M M & Co.
12 Stolzenfels, Karachi 13-7, L.

VICTORIA DOCK
2 Jalavihar, Rangoon 12-7 S S N Co.
3 Baroda, P Gulf, 9-7, M M and Co.
4 Varsova, Busrah, 11-7, M M and Co.
6 Ormara, Karachi, 9-7, M M & Co.
8 Alipore, Japan N.F. M M & Co.
10|11 Jalaputra, NF, NF, S S N Co.
14 Lalita, 302 Cochin, 9-7. M E Co.,
16 Laxmi, P. Gulf, 9-7, M M & Co.

PRINCE'S DOCK
B Dogra, Rangoon, NF, T M and Co.
D/E Gazana. Karachi, 12-7, M M and Co.
F Alavi, Red Sea Ports, 15-7, T Morrison and Co.
K Vita, Busrah, 18-7, M M and Co.
N Dalgoma, NF, NF, M M and Co.
P Durenda, Calcutta 19-7, M M & Co.
M Barjora N.F., N.F. M M & Co.

GENERAL LANDING DATES.
Gazana, 8-7-30.
Netravati, 8-7-30.
Kalavati 8-7-30.
Oostiappelle 8-7-30.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.
FROM LONDON.
Rawalpindi 11-7-30 P and O S N Co.
Mooltan 18-7-30 P and O S N Co.
Kaiser-i-Hind 25-7-30 P and O S N Co.
FROM PLYMOUTH.
Trekane 25-7-30 M M & Co.
FROM LIVERPOOL.
Clan Macbride 13-7-30 J F Co.
City of Venice 14-7-30 K N Co.
Hesien 25-7 J. F. Co.
Castalia 4-8 G. T. Co.
City of Benares 16-8 K. N. Co.
City of Lahore 26-8 K. N. Co
Tarantia 28-8 G. T. B.
FROM HULL.
Branksom Hall, 12-7, J F Co.
FROM GOTHENBURG.
Benares 16-7-30 I. Edward Ltd.
FROM LIESBAN
Simla 10-7-30 G T Co.
FROM HAMBURG
Lanterfels 19-7-30 L Edward.
Altenfels 30-7 L Edward Ld.
Brounfels 4-8 L. Edward Ld.
Lichtenfels, 19-8, L. Edward Ld.
Trifels 30-8 L. Edward Ld.
FROM GENOA
Sumatra 10-7-30 M Italiana
Riow 19-7.30 T M Co.
Genoa 17-7-30 M Italiana
Arabia 22-7-30 M Italiana
FROM TRIESTE.
Pilsna 25-7-30 L T Co.
FROM ROTTERDAM.
Konderkerk 13-7-30 E D Sassoon and Co.
Bovenkerk 3-8-30 E D Sassoon and Co.
Streefkerk 21-8 30 E D Sassoon and Co.

Ltd.
FROM NEW YORK.
City of Newcastle 28-7-30 F F Campbell & Co.
City of Kimberly 12-7-30 F F Campbell & Co.
Unicol 6-7-30 L Edward Ltd.
FROM CHINA AND JAPAN PORTS
Tottori Maru 16-7-30 N Y Kaisha.
Shizuki Maru 29-7-30 N Y Kaisha.
Rangoon Maru, 17-7-30 N. Y. Kaisha.
Burma Maru 25-7-30 O S Kaisha.
Borneo Maru 8-8-30 O S Kaisha.
Sumatra Maru 9-7-30 O S Kaisha.
Morea 1-8 P. & O S N Co.
Mirzapore, 15-8 P & O S N Co.
FROM AUSTRALIA.
Naldera 18-7-30 P & O S N Co.
Narkunda 15-8 P & O S N Co.
FROM DURBAN.
Karoa 19-7-30 M M & Co.
Karagola 2-8 M M & Co.
Ellora 16-8 M M & Co.
SAILING DATE OF STEAMERS.
FOR LONDON.
Malwa 12-7-30 P & O S N Co.
FOR PLYMOUTH.
Hatimura NF, M M and Co.
FOR LIVERPOOL.
City of Salford 11-7 K N Co.
FOR HAMBURG.
Stolzenfels 12-7, L Edward Ltd.
Argenfels, 12-7-30, L Edward Ltd.
FOR PERSIAN GULF.
Vita 18-7-30 M M and Co.
Barjora, NF, M M and Co.
Varsova 11-7-30 M M & Co.
Barpeta N F M M & Co.
FOR KOBE.
Sado Maru 12-7-30 N Y Kaisha.
FOR DURBAN.
Khandalla 12-7-30 M M and Co.
Karapara, 30-7-30, M M and Co.

FOR MOULMEIN.
Jaladuta NF Scindia S N Co.
FOR RANGOON.
Musimpur N F Burma Shell.
FOR JEDDAH.
Alavi, 15-7-30, T M Co.
FOR CALCUTTA.
Durendra, NF, M M and Co.
STEAMERS FIXED.
Jalavihar, 12-7-30, S S N Co.
Canara, NF, M M and Co.
Vita, 1055, Bestargh, M M and Co.
FOR LONDON.
Malwa 5980 Britton, P & O S. N. Co.
FOR PLYMOUTH.
Hatimura, 12-7-30, M M and Co.
FOR LIVERPOOL
City of Salford 3734 Gorst K N Co.
FOR HAMBURG.
Argenfels 3540 Zimmerman, L ward Ltd.
Stolzenfel, 7,512, Friezen, L Edward Ltd.
FOR CHINA AND JAPAN PORT.
Sado Maru 3628 Uchino N Y K.
FOR PERSIAN GULF.
Varsova 1,457 Rowe M M & Co.
Vita, 1,055, Bestargh, M M and Co.
Barjora, 1,877, Toresn, M M and Co.
FOR RANGOON.
Dogra 3287 Evello T M and Co.
Jalaviher 3,581 Matches I S N Co.
Canara, 3,884, Denbrook, M M and Co.
Denbrook, M M and Co.
Barpeta 18-7, Partridge M M . Co.
FOR MOULMEIN.
Jaladuta 3089 Baker Scindia S N Co.
FOR DURBAN.
Khandalla, 3,329, Baird, M M and Co.
Karapara 3721 McLean M M & Co.

VESSELS IN THE STREAM.
Canara 3889 Danbrook M M & Co.
Manipura, 3,201, Gower, B S O S and D Co.

EXPORTS.
—:o:—
Bombay, July 9.
SS Malwa for London:—52 bls. cotton rag, B Mohasukhram & Co. 25 bls. animal skin M Ladak; 5 bls. animal skin, H R Rehmanbhai 15 bls. animal skin, Y Q Hussein. bls. woollen carpets, Grindlay & Co., 4 bls. woolen caspets, D Lany, 8 cwts fish bones R Jamalbhoy, 594 cwts groundnut seed, T S Thadani & Sons.

For New York:—6 bls. woollen carpets, Mirzaoff Bros; 11 bls. woollen carpets, M M & Co.

For Boston:—1 bls. woollen carpets, M M & Co.

S S City of Salford for Liverpool:—38 bls wool raw, F F Campbell & Co.

For Manchester:—25 bales cotton raw, Tulshan & Co.

S S Hatimura for Havre:—600 cwts linseed, Strauss & Co.

S S Argenfels for Hamburg:—40 cwts Hawa Powder, K Kalyanji & Co., 58 cwts casings, Ad. Meyer & Co., 63 bales cotton raw, O Suleman & Co; 55 bales cotton raw, A Abdul Rahman & Co. 440 bals cotton raw, Textile Product Ltd., 55 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha & Ld.

For Antwerp:—105 cwt gum P Kooverji & Co.; 165 bales cotton raw Textile Product & Ld.; 55 bales cotton raw, Kotak & Co. 80 cwts crushed bones B Ardeshir & Co.; 105 cwts gum ghatty, N Mulji & Co.

For Rotterdam:—220 bls cotton raw. Textile Products Ld. 55 bls. cotton raw, G K Kaisha Ld.: 53 bls. cotton raw Bombay Co.

SS Sado Maru for Kobe: 300 bls. cotton raw, Volkart Bros. 300 bls. cotton raw, Japan Cotton Tdg. Co.

IMPORTS.
—:o:—
Bombay, July 9.
SS City of Salford. Agents K. Nixon & Co.:—
From Liverpool:—250 bdles steel bars, 102 bdles Plates, 635 bdles. Troughs, 365 bdles Tubes, 64 bdles. Circles, 2,351 bdles Sheets; 1413 cases Soap. 73 cases Provision; 30 cases Gum, 26 cases Whisky. 200 cases milk, 70 cases bolts and nuts, 24 cases Filtrate, 28 cases Cigarettes 253 cases Tires, 220 cases glassware, 56 cases Brandy. 24 cases Syrup, 72 cases Tallow. 35 drums Lub. grease, 319 drums Paint, 5230 bags chemicals, 846 cases machinery, 100 drums Varnish, 581 bales cotton, 285 bales cotton goods, 292 bales cotton yarn.

From Manchester:—122 cases cotton goods, 139 cases cotton yarn. 126 cass machinery, 6,980 bags Soda Ash.

From Glasgow:—63 cases cotton, 30 cases cotton thread, 37 cases paper 60 cases nails 50 cases newspaper, 97 cases soap, 26 cases E'ware, 30 cases Stout, 25 cases wine, 1,222 cases whisky, 525 cases Beer. 300 cases machinery, 80 drums paint, 50 drums chemicals, 30 drums linseed oil, 515 bdles tubes, 5,000 loose Fire bricks,

CALCUTTA JUTE SHARES.

—:o:—
CALCUTTA, July 9.
In the share market to-day jute shares ruled firm and limited turnover resulted. In coals a little more enquiry was in evidence in this section and some of lower priced stocks were in fair demand. In teas more transactions were reported at easier rates. Miscellaneous disclosed no fresh feature. paper mills issues however were in request. Government securities were quiet. Closing quotations were:—

Government Paper three and a half per cent. paper 64|12, four per cent Loan 1960|70 75|10, five per cent. Loan 1933 100|8, six per cent. Bonds 1932 102-4.

Banks.—Imperial Bank fully paid 1,275, do. Conty 315.

Cottons.—Kesoram Ordy. 4|1, do. Pref. 103.

Coals.—Aldih 4|2, Bolopore 1|10, Ghusick and Muslia 8|6, Kuardi 2|8, Mundulpoor 8-9, Nazira 11|12, Samla Colliery 6-12, Sudamdih Ordy. 1, Talcher 1|12.

Jutes.—Adamjee Pref. 103, Albion 380, Alliance 412, Auckland 262, Cheviot 315, Clive 33|2, Craig 3|9, Dalhousie 440, Gondalpara 1,050|8, Howrah 48|9, Hukumchand Ordy. 24|2, do. Pref. 106, Kamarhatty Ordy. 565, Lothian 510, National 28|4, Orient 302, Presidency 9|4, Reliance 79|4, Union Ord. 575.

Miscellaneous.—Bengal Chemical Pref. 10|9, Burn and Co. 7 per cent. 106 Indian Iron and Steel 7|13, B. L Corporation Defd. 1|8, Bengal Paper Ordy. 38|8, Indian General Shipping Pref. 106.

Teas.—Banarhat Pref. 110, Dhelakhat 28, Mohema Ordy. 13|8, Tumsong Pref. 100.—A. P.

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.
—:o:—
RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY
Bombay, July 9.

		Since from 1st Sept.
In full-pressed Bales,	Yesterday	This Year.
Khandesh		293,893
Central India	61	403,109
Barsi and Nagar	..	260,544
Hyderabad-Gaorani	..	91,158
Berar	73	725,566
Central Provinces	33	405,455
Total Oomras	167	2,179,726
Dholera	..	197,794
N.-W. Provinces	..	135,714
Rajputana	34	57,263
Sind-Punjab	..	151,382
Broach	51	283,778
Coompta and Dharwar	440	142,148
Westers-Northers	151	63,315
Cocoanada	..	102
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	214	35,868
Persian		700
American		13,162
Egyptian and African		109,450
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		821
Total	1,057	3,374,197

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.
—:o:—
Bombay, July 9.

In full-pressed Bales	1st Sept. to 3rd July Yesterday	This Year.
Europe	2,374	815,294
Japan & China	3,174	1,377,284
Coast Ports	....	22,151
Up-country by Rail	....	105,592
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan	....	43,373
Total	5,548	2,363,694

Bombay Cotton

—:o:—
Bombay, July 8.
In sympathy with unchanged advices from New York, the local market opened at Rs. 196 and Rs. 226 for Broach J.-A. and A.-M. deliveries respectively. There was scattered enquiry which hardened prices by As. 8 but increased selling pressure and poor demand caused a decline of about Rs. 3 from the opening level. The market remained steady at this level with a small turnover. Liverpool opening cables were quiet but steady. Rates at 5-30 p. m. closed as under:—

Broach J.-A. 191.
Broach A.-M. 221|4.
Oomra July 156.
Oomra D.-J. 179|12.
Bengal July 142
Bengal D.-J. 156.
The market will close at 3 p. m. on Thursday.

—:o:—
SAMPIN QUOTATIONS.
—:o:—
Bombay, July 9.
July 107.10 plus 3.10.
Oct. 110.40 plus. 3 20
Jan. 108.90 —0.60

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.
—:o:—

Bombay July 9.		
F. P. Bales	1929-30	1928-29
Receipts to date 8-7-30	8603000	9296000
Receipts yesterday 8-7-30	2000	2000
Exports to date 8-7-30	6701000	8037000
Stock at Ports 7-7-30	1623000	731000
Stock Interior Town 7-3-30	643000	277000
Stock Liverpool 4-7-30	837000	896000
Visible Supply 7-7-30	3246000	2164000
Quantity in Sight 7-7-30	14359000	1555000
Quantity out of Sight 7-7-30	13367000	15647000

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.
—:o:—
Bombay, July 9.

Central India	61 Bales.
Berar	73 "
Central Provinces	33 "
Rajputana	34 "
Broach	51 "
Compta-Dharwar	440 "
Westerns-Northerns	151 "
Tinnevelly and Combodia	214 "
Cotton	1,057 "
Wheat	9,186 Cwts.
Linseed	1,626 "
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	20 "
Gingellyseeds	435 "
Poppyseeds	43 "
Groundnuts	978 "
Castorseeds	5 "
Rice	51,447 "
Myrabollams	3 "
Cottonseeds	391 "
Mowraseeds	60 "
Gram	183 "
Jowar	249 "
Bajree	878 "
Coal	436 tons.

COTTON TENDERS.
—:o:—
Bombay, July 9.

	To-day	Total
F. G. M. G. Broach	5100	27,500
Fine M-G. Oomra	2,300	16,800
F. G. M. G. Bengal	800	2,500

THE TATA OIL MILS' QUOTATIONS.
—:o:—
EX. GODOWN.
Bombay, July 9.
Filtered Cocoanut Oil Ready Rs. 454|- per ton.
Filtered Mowra Oil Ready Rs. 560|- per ton.
Cocoanut Cake Ready Rs. 82|- per ton.

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.
—:o:—
Bombay, July 9.
Broach 196|200.
Bengal 148|156.
Mathia 150|157.
Khandeish 154|160
Akola|Khamgaon 158|164.
Nagpur|Wardha 167|175.
Barsi|Kurduwadi 150|158.
Jalna|Aurangabad 155|160.
Nagar|Vambori 154|158.
Purna|Parbani 155|165.
Khandwa|Sanavad 158|164.
Indore|Ujjain 167|180.
Miraj|Sangli 122|230.
Coompta 225|235.
Tirupur|Cambodia 268|290.

READY COTTON SALES.
—:o:—
Bombay, July 9.
100 Aboobakar and Co. Dabohi 194 1|4.
110 Gokak Mill Harda 167.
215 P. Crystal and Co. Panduna 168.
46 Japan T. and Co. Yeotmal 159
100 P. R. Vakharia Dhamangaon 160 1|2.
104 K. Danji Karnuc 252 1|2.
30 Shapurji Bharoocha Ellichpur 142.
100 Japan T. and Co. Yeotmal 163.
100 Japan Dharua 162.
55 Japan T. and Co. Vinchhia 160
128 Ralli Bros. Vakaner 161.
Ready cotton market closed on Thursday.

THE PRABHAT

INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

AN OPPORTUNITY TO GOOD WORKERS

WANTED AGENTS AND PROVINCIAL AGENTS Throughout India on liberal terms.

Good workers need not waste their time and energy under Chief Agents.

Be an Independent Worker.

Apply Immediately :—

The Prabhat Insurance Co., Ltd.

Yusuf Building, Fort, BOMBAY.

BEWARE

OF

DECEPTIONS.

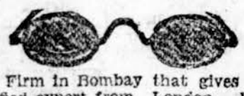
We hereby inform our esteemed Customers that many Merchants are selling goods either imported from England or made from foreign yarn as Calico goods. We hereby request our esteemed SWADESHI LOVING CUSTOMERS to examine the pieces and buy goods bearing CALICO MILL stamp. Any goods sold to them without the CALICO MILLS stamp are not of our manufacture.

CALICO MILLS
Ahmedabad.

DINSHAW M. DASTOOR & Co.,

(Established 1800).
71, ESPLANADE ROAD,
Opposite The Bombay Club and Near Currency Bank,
FORT, BOMBAY,

OCCULISTS AND OPTICIANS
TO
H. E. H. The Nizam of Hyderabad, G.C.S.I., G.B.E.
H. H. The Maharaja of Mysore. G.C.S.I., G.B.E.
H H. The Nawab of Rampur, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., G.C.V.O.



OURS is the only Firm in Bombay that gives services free of charge of a qualified expert from London, holding highest qualifications in Visual and Ophthalmic Optics:—F.S.M.C., F.I. O., F.N.A.O., F.C.L. (London).

WE hold testimonials from many eminent personages among whom are the following few:—

His Highness Maharaja Zalimsinghji of Jodhpur.
His Highness The Nawab of Rampur.
His Highness The Chief of Ichalkaranji.
The Hon. Chief Justice Sir Basil Scott.
The Hon. Justice Sir Lalubhai Shah.
The Hon. Mr. Justice E. M. Pratt.
The Hon. Mr. Justice Mirza Ali Akbarkhan.
The Hon. Mr. Justice A. Kensington.
The Hon. Mr. Justice Rao.
The Hon. Sir Dinshaw Edulji Wacha.
The Hon Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola.
The Hon. Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas.
The Hon. Mr. A. K. M. Dehlavi.
The Hon. Sir Lalubhai Samaldas.
The Hon. Mr. H. B. Clayton.
Sir E. J. Headlam.
Sir Lawless Hepper.
Sir Vasantrao Dabholkar.
Sir J. C. G. Bowen.
Sir Shapurji Billimoria.
Sir Bisseradas Daga.
Sir Hormusji Wadia.
Col. R. S. J. Gillespie.
Col. W. M. P. Wood.
Col. F. Windham.
Col. R. C. Burke.
Col. R. M. Carter.
Col. F. C. S. Oxley.

Please note that ours is the oldest and the Original Firm of Dastoor

Do not be misguided. } We have no connection whatsoever with any other firm in Bombay bearing a similar name.

KURCHISOL

Standardised Liq. Ext. of KURCHI

Most efficacious in subacute and chronic Amoebic Dysentery. Indicated both in the bloody and mucous forms.

AGENTS:
Orient Drug Agency, Bombay.
Konkar Brothers, Poona.

Bengal Chemical & Pharmaceutical Works Limited.
CALCUTTA.

AMERICAN COTTON MARKET.

—:o:—

U. S.Burean's Acreage Report.

RELIABILITY OF CHRONCLE'S FORECAST

Bombay, July 9.

It is gratifying to find that the U. S. Government estimate of area under cotton cultivation issued yesterday showing 45,815,000 proved nearly correct with the "Chronicle's forecast of 45,635,000 acres. The reduction is 2.7 per cent as estimated by Fossicks Bureau. The estimated area on 1st July 1929 was 4,84,57,000 while actually area planted was 47,067,000 acres and area picked was 45,793,000 acres. The total yield last year was 155 lbs. per acre. This year the weather is exceptionally good and there is no possibility of any important abandonment. This report was construed bearish and prices on the New York Cotton Exchange declined about 23 points at immediately after the report. At the declined there was increased short covery which resulted in a steady revival of prices and the market closed unchanged to a decline of 5 points. Spot Cotton prices suffered a further decline of 15 points and closed at 13.15c.

The New Orleans Cotton futures market ruled easy and closed at a declin of 13 to 2 points. Spot Cotton prices declined 10 points to 12.40c.

The Liverpool Cotton futures market opened quiet at a decline of 8 to 6 points. There was marked absence of buying and prices declined on general liquidation influenced by bearish acreage report. The market closed at a decline of 13 to 15 points. Middling American Spot Cotton prices declined 9 points to 7.57d. and Spot sales amounted to 2,000 Bales.

Empire Cotton futures ruled easy and closed at a declined of 12 to 10 points while Egyptian Cotton futures declined 7 points.

The acreage report although failed to support extreme bearish ideas. there is no doubt that there is no reduction sufficient to adjust the supply with demand without material effect on prices. The present outlook of the crop is most satisfactory and much depends upon the weather during the next ten weeks. we do not look for any agressive buying movement. The experience of those who tried to bull cotton during the past 12 months is not forgotten and outside speculation enterprise being little we do not look for sustained advances. Any crop scare is bound to result in sharp rebounds but can not count merely on possibilities, ignoring actual facts. The trade conditions are unfavourable and there seems little chance for any material improvement. Under the circumstances, we prefer sales on sharp rallies.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. October Highest 13.05 lowest 12.82.

N. Y. December Highest 13.22 (2-18 p.m.) lowest 12.95 (12.15 p.m.)

Liverpool:—"Acreage 45,815,000. Weather generally favourable. Likely work lower".

Grunning:—"Dull and drooping. Continent shows no signs of operating yet. Prevailing opinion is that market may be furtner depressed."

Reuter:—"Market early was weak on Bureau report construed bearish and unfavourable Liverpool cables but later recovered partially by bear covering."

—:o:—

NEW YORK COTTON.

—:o:—

New York, July 9.

October	13.05—
December	13.20—.02
January	31.21—.05
Middling Spot	13,15—.15

NEW YORK NEW CONTRACTS

—:o:—

New York, July 9.

October	12.79—
December	12.95—.01
January	13.00—.02
March	13,20—.02
May	13.38—.01

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

—:o:—

New York, July 9.

July	12.57—.13
October	12,80—.02
Middling Spot	12.40—.10

New York. 11 a.m. (As known in Liverpool at closing time.)

July	13.01
October	12.96
October (New Contracts)	12.71

New Yor. 1k.45 a.m.

July	13.00
October	13.00
October (New York Contract)	12.74

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

—:o:—

	Liverpool, Opening	July 8. Closing.
July	7.13	7.03—.13
August		6.96—.15
September		6 89—.15
October	6.90	6.83—.15
November		6.81—.15
December		6 83—.14
January	6.91	6.85—.14
February		6.88—.15
March	7.00	6.93—.15
April		6.96—.13
May		7.00—.13
June		7.03—.13
July		7.04—.13
Middling Spot		7.57—.09

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

—:o:—

New York, July 9.

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	2,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	2.000
Day's Exports to the Continent	1.000

LIVERPOOL COTTON SALES.

—:o:—

Liverpool, July 8.

	Bales.
Sales at Liverpool	2.000
Sales on Speculation	100
Sales of East Indian Cotton	Nil

INDIAN COTNTON.

—:o:—

Liverpool, July 8.

Scinde. Fully Good	4.10—.10
Scinde, Fine	4.35—.10
Scinde, Superfine	4.60—.10
Bengal, Good	3.85—10
Bengal, Fully Good	4.10—.10
Bengal, Fine	4.35—.10
Oomra, Good	3.95—.10
Oomra, Fully Good	4.25—.10
Oomra, Fine	4.55—.10
Broach, Fully Good	5.05—.10
Broa. Fine	530—10
Broach, Superfine	5.55—.10

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

—:o:—

Liverpool, July 8.

July	11.00—.08
November	11.10—.07
December	11.25—.09
January	11.20—.07
March	11.42—.07
May	11.52—.05
Sakellaridis F.G.F. Spot	12.05—.05

LIVERPOOL WHEAT QUOTATIONS.

—:o:—

Liverpool, July 8.

July close at 6/10 3/4d. 1-1/4d.
Oct close at s.7/1d. 1d.
Dec. close at s.7/2d. 1-3/4d.
Wheat Chicago Market:—
July per bushel dol 89 up 1-1/8
Sept. per bushel do., 92-1/8 up 3/4
Dec. per bushel dol 97-7/8 up 7/8
Aug. 17.43—30
Sept. 17.50—34
Wheat Cable.

"Market declined under hedging and favourable Canadian weather. Demand poor but weather market."

—:o:—

GOLD AND SILVER.

—:o:—

Bombay, July 9.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Mint, Gold, Ready	21	8	6
Mint, Golt, 1st Settlement	21	8	0
Mint Gold, 2nd "	21	8	3
Silver, Ready	46	4	0
Silver, 1st Settlement	46	4	0
Silver, 2nd Settlement	45	10	0

STOCK EXCHANGE.

—:o:—

DROP ANTICIPATED.

Bombay, July 9.

The share market remained closed to-day being the last day of July settlement. The developments which have come in existence during the last few days it seems that there will be important declines in some speculative counters particularly of mill shares.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

—:o:—

London, July 8.

Chartered Bank of I. A. and C.	£ 17-1|4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Register)	£106-1|2
National Bank of India	£ 42-1|4
Funding Loan 4 p.c.	£ 90-7|8
Conversion Loan 3 1|2 p.c.	£ 79
Indian Loan 5 1|2 p.c.	£100
Rupee Paper 3 1|2 p.c.	£ 46-1|2
Indian Stock 3 p.c. Sterling	£ 53
Indian Stock 3 1|2 Sterling	£ 62-1|4
Consols 2 1|2 p.c.	£ 53
War Loan 5 p.c.	£103-1|4
Victory Bonds 4 p.c.	£ 94-3|4

NEW YORK DEMAND BILLS.

New York, July 8.

Demand Bills	486.34

WHEAT—BALTIC EXCANGE.

—:o:—

London, July 8.

Rozario Santa Fe, per 62 1\|2 lb. Cargoes. 34\|6 July\|Aug. Sellers.

Barletta Russo, per 62 1\|2 lb. Cargoes. 33\|9 July\|Aug. Sellers.

Wheat, South Australian, Parcels. 36\|- Afloat Buyers.

Wheat, Choice White Karachi, Parcels. 34\|3 August Sellers.

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET.

—:o:—

London, July 8.

Java Sugar, Fine White, Dutch Standard No. 25 c and f Calcutta, C. AND F. CALCUTTA,

	per cwt.
July|Sept.	8|3
Oct|Dec.	8|3
C. AND F. BOMBAY, July|Sept.	8|3-1|4
C. AND F. KARACHI, July|Sept.	8|3-1|4

MONEY MARKET.

—:o:—

Exchange Quotations.

Bombay, July 9.

B. C. RATE:
T. T. 1\|5 25\|32.
B. C. RATE:
D. D. 1\|5 13\|16.
LONDON BANKS:
Selling T. T. 1/5 13/16 July.
Selling D. D. 1\|5 27\|32
Selling T. T. 1-5 25-32 Aug.-Dec.
Buying T. T. 1\|5 7\|8.
Buying D. D. 1\|5 29\|32 Mail.
Buying 3 Mos 1/6 1/32 July-Aug.
Buying 3 Mos. 1\|6 Aug\|Sept.
NEW YORK BANKS:
New York B C Rate T T 277 1/2
Selling T T 277
Buying T. T. 276.
PARIS BANKS:
Selling T T 916
Buying D D 926
Buying 3 Mos. 940.
JAPAN BANKS:
Selling T. T. 137 1\|8.
Buying 60 days 134½
HONGKONG BANKS:
Selling D. D. 86 1\|4.
SHANGHAI BANKS:
Selling D. D. 102 1\|4.
SINGAPORE BANKS:
Selling D. D. 156 1\|4.
JAVA BANKS:
Selling D. D. 89 3\|8.
CROSS RATE:
New York London 4.86 19\|32 8th inst
Shanghai London 1\|6 9th inst.
Japan London 2\|0 11\|32 8th inst.
London Paris 123.70 8th inst.
London Belgium 34.820 8th inst.
London Switzerland 25.05 8th inst.
London Italy 92.90 8th inst.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.

Gold £4-5-05\|8 7th inst. £4-5-0 3\|4 8th inst.

Silver London Ready 15 7\|8 7th inst. 15 3\|4 8th inst.

Silver London Forward 15 3\|4 7th inst. 15 11\|16 8th inst.

Silver New York Ready 34 3\|8 7th inst. 34 1\|4 8th inst.

London Discounts 3 Mos. 2 3\|8 per cent 7th inst. 2 3\|8 per cent. 8th inst.

London Discounts 6 Mos. 2 3\|4 per cent. 7th inst. 2 11\|16 per cent. 8th inst.

Imperial Bank Rate 6 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 3 per cent.

Money:—Inter Bank Call 4 3\|4 per cent. 3 Mos. 4 per cent. 6 Mos. 3 3\|4 per cent. 12 Mos. 4 per cent.

Tone:—Steady.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Bombay, July 9.

3 1\|2 per cent Rupee Paper Rs. 64\|13.
4 per cent Conversion Loan due 1931-36 Rs. 90/12
4 per cent Loan due 1934-37 Rs. 89/12
4 per cent Loan due 1960-70 Rs. 76\|.
4 1\|2 per cent Bonds due 1934 Rs. 95\|4.
4 1/2 per cent Loan due 1955-60 Rs. 87.
5 per cent War Loan due 1929-47 Rs. 95
5 per cent Loan due 1935 Rs. 97/8
5 per cent Loan due 1939-44 Rs. 96-3.
5 per cent Loan (Tax Free) due 1933 Rs. 100/4
5 per cent Loan (Tax Free) due 1945-55 Rs. 101\|3.
6 per cent War Bonds (Tax Free) due 1930 Rs. 100\|2.
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1931 Rs. 101\|7.
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1932 Rs. 102\|8.
6 1\|2 per cent Bombay Development Loan (Tax Free) due 1935 Rs. 104\|14
4 per cent Port Trust due 1974 Rs. 75.
4 per cent Improvement Trust due 1974 Rs. 73\|12.
4 per cent Municipal due 1974 Rs. 73\|12.
5 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1959 Rs. 91
6 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1954 Rs. 103\|12.

Forward Rates 16th July Settlement:—

3-1\|2 per cent Rupee Paper Rs. 64\|12.
5 per cent. 1945-55 Rs. 101-2-0

Tone of Market:—Quieter.

Tone of Silver:—Quietly steady. China sold. India bought at the decline.

LONDON DISCOUNTS.

Bombay, July 9.

3 Months Discounts 2 3/8 per cent.
6 Months Discounts 2 11\|16 per cent.
Bank of England rate 3 per cent.
Call Money 5 per cent
One month 4 per cent.
Three months 3 3\|4 per cent.
Six months 3 1/2 per cent.
Tone of Money market.—Steady.
Imperial Bank of India rate.—6 per cent.

LONDON PRODUCE.

—:o:—

London, July 8.

Cottonseed, Bombay, per ton £ 5.10.0 July\|Aug. Quoted.

Castorseed, Bombay, per ton £ 14.2.6. July\|Aug. Sellers.

Rapeseed, Toria, per ton £14.0.0 July\|Aug. Sellers.

Fashionable Watches
Finest Quality Movements

Strongly individualistic in design, these fine examples of the watchmaker's art appeal to those who like something away from the commonplace. Fitted with superior keyless lever movements, incorporating the latest horological improvements, these watches are time-keepers of outstanding merit. Prices are extraordinarily low for watches of such high quality.

SQUARE "Y" & "Z"
Sterling Silver
Rs. 47
18-ct. Gold
Rs. 100

Square "Y"
Square "Z"
Square "X"
Sterling Silver Rs. 47
18-ct. Gold - Rs. 114
Tonneau No. 12
18-ct. Yellow Gold Rs. 139
18-ct. White Gold - Rs. 169
"GIANT"
Sterling Silver Rs. 80
18-ct. Gold - Rs. 129

OUR LARGE CATALOGUE FREE ON REQUEST.

WEST END WATCH Co
BOMBAY CALCUTTA

Johnson's Ink
BLUE BLACK
RED & COPYING

ASK YOUR STATIONER

Hullo! Patriots !!

Here is your PURE **Swadeshi Ink**

Try some and be Satisfied,
Used by all NATIONAL CONGRESS OFFICES.
(That is your guarantee).
Proprietors,—
AMIN & CO.,
BOMBAY

A NATION GROWS WHEN ITS NATIONAL BANKS GROW AND PROSPER.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA LTD. is AN INDIAN NATIONAL INSTITUTION.

Worked and managed by Indians. IT IS YOUR "OWN BANK".

BANK'S CAPITAL.

1911	Rs.	20,00,000
1913	Rs.	30,00,000
1917	Rs.	50,00,000
1919	Rs.	1,00,00,000
1923	Rs.	3,36,26,400
1930	Rs.	3,36,26,400

Study the Absolute Security and the innumerable services THE CENTRAL BANK offers to the public and you will appreciate to deal with it.

S. N. POCHKHANAWALA,
Managing Director.

BIRTH CONTROL!

Doctors and Educated Masses declare that "Female Protection Pill" is the best among all drugs such as pessaries sheaths new rubber goods—building new health. Detailed pamphlet free. 4 Months Pills Rs. 2/4. Dr. M. Bose, B.A., M. D., C. I. Panihatipur, E. B. Ry. (Bengal).

GRATIS and POST FREE!

THE "ART OF PERFUMERY".

Written in Plain English. It tells how to make various kinds of Scented Hair Oils, and Spirit Perfumes at Home at a very cheap cost. Please apply at once for copy S. PAUL AND CO., (Dept. B. C.) 4, Hospital Street, Dharamtola, Calcutta.

Digitized With financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 14 April, 2017

JUPITER AND INSURANCE
go hand in hand.
J1

The Bombay Chronicle

JUPITER GENERAL
is doing all classes of insurance business.
J2

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913. REGD. NO. B. 1065.

BOMBAY, THURSDAY, JULY 10, 1930.

Satyagrha News From All Quarters.

COUNTRY'S RESPONSE TO CONGRESS CALL.

CONGRESS ACTIVITIES IN PUNCH MAHALS.

—:o:—

Pickets At Liquor Shops Arrested

(From A Correspondent.)

KALOL, July 7.

In Halol taluka notices not to cultivate Government lands have been served on the Patels who are cultivating the land free of tax in return for services as village headmen. Rains have set in and the Patels have ploughed the land and finished sowing in defiance of such notices. It remains to be seen what further action the Government takes to evict the Patels from their fields. The Talatis of the taluka, eleven in number, were asked to do the duty of Patels. Seven regular camps with over two dozen volunteers in charge are being run in the taluka. Some Patels who refused to resign in spite of the request of the villagers have lodged complaints against local workers. Government have taken steps against the late Patel of Dankhedav. The President of the District Congress Committee, Mr. L. M. Shrikant, toured in many villages of the taluka.

In Kalol picketing of liquor shops is being vigorously carried on. The cloth merchants of Kalol and Derol have decided to seal up their stock of foreign cloth and not to sell or indent any more.

At Godhara two boys have been arrested under the Intimidation Ordinance although there was no picketing at Godhara.

Dohad sent 18 volunteers who are picketing the liquor shops owned by Mr. Manekji Furdoonji who had an easy walk-over to the Bombay Council seat. Out of the 18 arrested 9 have been sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment. Mr. Ramanlal Kadakia has been sentenced to four months' rigorous imprisonment for instigating the police. The cases of others are under consideration. A meeting of merchants and lawyers was held yesterday and a branch of the Charkha Sangh has been started at Dohad. They raised the fund of Rs. 2,500 for the propaganda of spinning. The merchants of Dohad and Jhalod have resolved to seal their stocks of foreign goods and not to sell or indent any. A meeting of ladies was held and the women pickets have been enlisted. A huge public meeting of the citizens of Dohad was held on Saturday last when the resolution repudiating Mr. Manekji Furdoonji as representative from the Panch Mahals in the Council, was moved as seconded by the councillors of the Municipality here and the resolution was passed with vociferous cheering.

BASSEIN SATYAGRAHI. LEADER JAILED

—:o:—

Mr. Tukaram Patil And Two Colleagues Sentenced.

(From Our Correspondent.)

BASSEIN, July 7.

Mr. Tukaram Patil and his five friends who were arrested last week were tried to-day before the Lavate, First Class Magistrate of Bassein, under Section 432, I. P. C. (Unlawful Assembly) and Section 26-G of the Indian Forest Act. Mr. Tukaram Patil, the leader of the party, was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprsonment and two of his friends to four months' rigorous imprisonment each. The rest three of the accused who are minors were given 8 whips each.

The accused along with a party of about 25 others under the leadership of Mr. Patil had brought a 'Sag' pole about 45 feet in length from a forest and used it for hoisting a national flag at the vernacular school.

—:o:—

HUNGER-STRIKING PRISONERS

BARISAL, July 8.

Satyagraha prisoners, Nalini Sen, Upendra Ray, and Kedar Samaddar have been it is understood, on hunger-strike for the last nine days and they are reported to last 10, 11, 10 lbs. in weight respectively.—Free Press.

BAN ON ANDHRA BANKS.

—:o:—

MASULIPATAM, July 8.

Order under Section 144 was served on four Banks of Masulipatam, viz., Andhra Bank, Andhra Insurance Company, Bharat Bank and Krishna District Co-operative Bank, directing them to withhold prepayment of any amounts in the names of the President, Secretary, or Treasurer of the Andhra Congress Committee and the East Krishna Congress Committee, as it is necessay to paralyse unlawful Associations and prevent them from carrying on the Civil Disobedience Campaign. —Free Press.

—:o:—

C. P. LETTER.

—:o:—

Boycott Movement Going Strong.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, July 8.

The weather in the last week remained cloudy. Rain was general; it was heavy in the centre, south and east of the province. Sowing of rice continues and that of cotton, juar, tur and other kharif crops has commenced. Germination of rise in the east of the province is reported to be satisfactory. Agricultural stock is generally healthy. 9,319 labourers were on relief works and 9,579 persons received gratuitous relief in the Saugor, Damoh and Jubbulpore distriits

PROSCRIBED LITERATURE

The local Government has proscribed the following literature inasmuch as in their opinion they contain seditious matter the publication of which is punishable under Section 124-A of the Indian Penal Code:—

A leaflet in Hindi entitled "Tiringhia", a namphlet in Hindi entitled "Satyagrahi Gan" (Songs of the Satyagrahis); leaflet in Bengali headed "Bangler Yuba Bandhugan" (The Young Friends of Bengal); leafflet in Bengali entitled "Age Chal, Age Chal, Bhai"; a poster in Urdu headed "Musalmanon ko jang azadi men hissa lene ki dawat. Hindustan ke sarkarda Muslim leaderon ki appeal"; leaflet in Hindi entitled "Goray kutton ka haramipan"; a pamphlet in Urdu entitled "Drama Bhagat Singh, Dutt aur Shahid Jatirdar Nath Das, Hissa Pehla", and a pamphlet in Urdu entitled "Qaumi Baiton ka Potha Punjabi men te nale Bismil ki Tarap".

PICKETING.

The picketing of liquor shops at Nagpur and elsewhere in the province is going on and it has reduced the consumption and sale of liquor to an appreciable extent. The police who are always present near the liquor shops have so far not interfered with the work of picketing. Mr. D. K. Mehta, President, Satyagraha Committee writing about the picketing at Seoni says that it is a matter of common knowledge that in answer to the successful picketing of liquor shops by the Congress, excise contractors have been allowed perfect license to transgress rules regulating the sale of liquor. Cases of rioting are being started against peaceful pickets and the evidence of servants of contractors is deemed sufficient to support such charges. Several arrests are reported from Katni among the volunteers who were picketing liquor shops there. picketer was sentenced to one year's imprisonment at Wardha.

BOYCOTT.

The boycott of British goods specially cloth is making great headway in the Central Provinces and Berar. Most of the cloth merchants in different towns have got their stock sealed and are now selling purely Swadeshi goods. The Sitabaldi and Dhantoli merchants of Nagpur have decided to boycott foreign soaps and cigarettes. Congress processions of school-boys and educated women almost daily parade the streets of Nagpur which create a profound impression on the public. Volunteers visit the house of the people requesting them not to use foreign goods any longer.

Pandit Rajaram was arrested at Damoh under Section 107, Criminal procedure Code, on a charge, it is alleged, of inciting people to break forest laws.

Satyagraha against the forest laws will be started at Pusad on the 10th July under the leadership of Mr. M. S. Aney, ex-member of the Legislative Assembly.

Dr. B. S. Moonje has tendered his resignation of his seat in the Legislative Assembly while two Responsivists, Messrs. K. P. Vaidya and V. V. Kalikar has resianed their seats in the local Legislatures.

SIMON COMMISSION RECOMMENDATIONS.

The C. P. Non-Brahmins, at a recent meeting, passed resolutions expressing their opinion that the recommendations containing in the Simon Commission Report are disappointing and fall far short of the national aspirations. In their opinion of the Report has added to the complexity of the situation and it is essential that the British Government should make an immediate declaration that the purpose of the Round Table Conference will be the framing of a Dominion Constitution for India with such safeguards as may be agreed upon at the Conference.

The Nagpur Municipal Committee carried an adjournment motion after passing a resolution protesting against the arrest of Pandit Motilal Nehru and Dr. Syed Mahmud and expressing its emphatic opinion that repression, however justified in the opinion of the Government was no remedy for meeting the present situation throughout the length and breadth of the whole country and the only way to appease the people lay in Government making an unequivocal declaration that it was prepared to admit India's claims to freedom and a constitution in which she could settle her own economic and domestic policy.

The Nagpur Parsis have been requested to take whole-hearted part in the present national movement.

About two dozen members of the Nagpur Youth League are touring the neighbouring villages for propaganda work and for the purpose of enrolling members to the Congress. They are also helping to establish peasant societies.

The District Magistrate of Nagpur has demanded a security of Rs. 1,000 from the Marwari Press, Nagpur. The "Swadesh" of Saugor has ceased publication as a weekly because the District Magistrate of the place demanded a security of Rs. 1,000.

Villagers' Alleged Attack On Constables.

—:o:—

BURDWAN, July 8.

On the 5th of July a force of ten police was attacked and surrounded by 300 villagers armed with sticks and lathis while proceeding from Kalna to Manteshawar Thana to make arrests in a rioting case. Three of the constables managed to get away and bring muskets from the Thana near by. They then fired on the crowd and rescued their fellow constables. Two villagers were wounded. Later on, a constable while carrying the news to the Thana officer was seized by the villagers, assaulted and held as a captive. Eventually, it is reported, on the instruction of the Congress leader, he was forced to sign a paper resigning his service and was then released. It is understood that the Superintendent of police and the District Magistrate have already left for the place.—A. P.

BENGAL CONGRESSMEN JAILED.

—:o:—

CALCUTTA, July 8.

Mr. Lalit Mohan Das, Vice-President of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee and Mr. Monmotha Banarjee, captain of the volunteers were sentenced today by the Chief Presidency Magistrate to six month's simple and six month's rigorous imprisonment respectively, under section 157 I. P. C. (Harbouring or hiring for unlawful purposes namely picketing).—A. P.

Indian Christians Condemn Repression.

CALCUTTA, July 6.

A public meeting of the Indian Christian community held under the auspices of the Indian Christian Association yesterday passed a resolution condemning the Simon Report as it did not meet the requirements of the present situation and refusing co-operation at the Round Table Conference unless the police of repression was abandoned by the Government.—Free Press.

—:o:—

A CLASH WITH POLICE.

—:o:—

RANGPUR, July 8.

Nine constables were injured by brickbats, while escorting fourteen Congress volunteers to Thana. These men are alleged to have assaulted a constable and asked a vegetable seller not to sell anything to him on account of the fact that he had purchased ganja.

The injured policemen, however, managed to push his way through with the help of a lathi, as a result of which several people received injuries.

Four more arrests were made subsequently.—A. P.

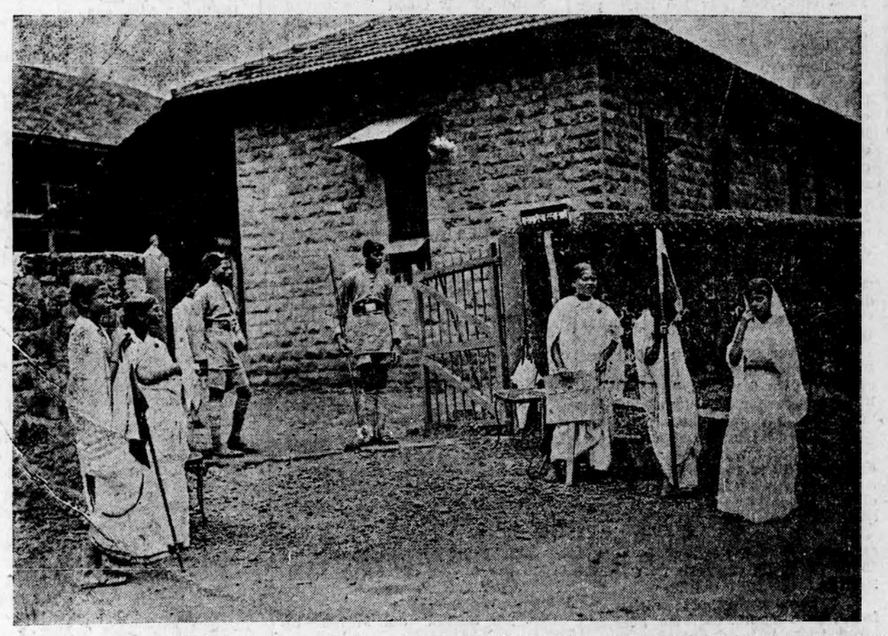
Benares "Dictator" Jailed.

—:o:—

BENARES, July 8.

Mr. Shivavinayaka Misra, Dictator, Civil Disobedience Campaign, Benares, has been sentenced to six months' R. I. and fined Rs. 100, in default to undergo further one month's imprisonment, for breach of the salt laws. Six volunteers were sentenced to sir months' R. I. imprisonment and fined Rs. 100 each, in default to undergo further one month's imprisonment, for distributing revolutionary leaflets.—A. P.

WOMEN PICKETING TODDY LICENCE AUCTION SALES.



A group of Desh Sevikas picketing at the Collector's office, Thana during the auction of the toddy booths.

WRECKING THE R. T. C.

—:o:—

Government's Blunders.

MR. TUNGEKAR'S ANALYSIS OF SITUATION.

A meeting of Muslim and Hindu merchants, Zamindars and other inhabitants of Uran was convened by the Muslims of the island to express its views on the constitutional problem in the light of the Simon Commission Report and to consider the recent developments in the country.

Mr. Lakhmichand Chaturbhuj proposed Mr. R. J. Tungekar to the Chair and Mr. Mahomed Abdullabhaiji seconded the proposal.

WANTED ASSURANCE.

The following resolutions were passed unanimously:—

"This meeting of the inhabitants of Uran is of opinion that the Simon Commission's Report does not satisfy the Indian National aspirations and falls far short of the minimum demand of India. Many of its recommendations are a definite set back to the already existing reforms."

"This meeting is of opinion that no Indian should participate in the Round Table Conference unless a definite assurance is given by the British Government that they would support the Constitution arrived at by Indian Delegates at the Round Table Conference

PRESIDENT'S SPEECH.

Mr. Rahimuddin J. Tungekar in his presidential address said that the island of Uran had always taken a prominent part in national activities. They had met to consider the Simon Report. He was of opinion that the Report did not give any rights to India. On the contrary some of the suggestions were reactionary and retrogressive. In these circumstances no sane person could support the Report.

There was one good that the Report had done to India and it was the unanimity of opinion it had created.

Referring to the R. T. Conference, M. Tungekar appreciated the Government's anxiety to find a way out of the present impasse but he thought the repressive policy of the Government was a great impediment in the way of the Conference and without a change in the Government's attitude, its success was doubtful. He thought the arrests of leaders like Mahatma Gandhi had made the task of those who wanted to attend the Conference very difficult.

A BLUNDER.

In his opinion declaring of the Congress Working Committee as an unlawful organisation was also a blunder because the Congress had always believed in and peaceful means.

Looking to the critical times through which the country was passing, the Legislatures in their present state would not be able to do any good to the country.

Regarding communal settlement and composing of the differences between the majority and the minority, Mr. Tungekar appealed to the Congress and other political organisations in the country to take up the matter immediately in hand and to try to come to a settlement.

CURE FOR UNEMPLOYMENT.

Continuing his speech he exhorted the audience to use Swadeshi cloth and to boycott foreign goods as far ac possiole as that would help Indian industries and lessen the unemployment in the country and would also help India to get her demands accepted.

Concluding he asked the Government not to listen to the advice of those who advocate a policy of repression, as it would prove futile. He appealed to the authorities to conciliate Indian leaders by accepting the united demands of the nation.

IS MOVEMENT SLACKENING ?

—:o:—

Official View.

SIMLA, July 8.

The situation in the country up to 5th July has been summed up by the Government of India in a cable to the Secretary of State in the course of which the following occurs.

In spite of the Vigorous activities of the Congress, the situation shows distinct signs of improvement in several directions. As already noted, the position on the frontier is rapidly returning to normal. In parts of Gujerat there are indications that the movement is losing some of its vigour and most of the provinces report a slackening of effort. The conviction that the civil disobedience movement cannot succeed is growing, and commercial and industrial circles are showing increasing concern regarding the dangerous consequences of its continuance.

There is an increase in the constructive effort towards constitutional solution of the political problems and Muhamadans in particular and devoting much thought and attention to presentation of their case at the London Conference.

While the situation, therefore, has still many unstable elements, these are not so numerous or so pronounced as a few weeks ago. —A. P.

IMPERIAL CONFERENCE TO DISCUSS NAVAL TREATY.

—:o:—

Loan To Soviet Govt. Not Guaranteed.

LONDON, July 7

Via Rugby.

In replying to several questions in the House of Commons, regarding the Naval Treaty the Prime Minister said that when the question of Cruiser replacement was considered by the Admiralty, the figure of 91,000 tons was put forward for the new tonnage to be completed by 1936. The Prime Minister added that the forthcoming Imperial Conference might well afford a convenient opportunity for discussing a Naval building programme in the light of the London Naval Treaty.

Mr. Henderson, replying to a question, said he had already informed the House on January 27th that it was not proposed to guarantee any loan to the Soviet Government, in connection with negotiations for payment of debts due to British Nationals, since wher there had been no change in the policy of His Majesty's Government.—B. O. W.

OPENING CEREMONEY OF "INDIA HOUSE"

Sir Atul Chatterjee Feels Honoured.

The King and Queen with Mr. Wedgwood Benn as minister-in-attendance were received at Aldwych entrance by Sir Atul Chatterjee who presented the architect, Sir Herbert Baker. His Majesty unlocked the door with a gold key presented by Sir Herbert Baker. Their majesties were conducted to the library, where in the high vaulted chamber panelled with Burma Paduk, they took their seats on a scarlet dais. The Duke of Connaught took his seat on the left of the Queen, who wore a dress of turquoise blue carried a boquet of pink carnations.

VICEROY'S MESSAGE.

The High Commissioner then read the following message from Lord Irwin:—

On this historic occasion of the opening of India House by the King-Emperor, I send you my best wishes. I hope India House will fulfil the objects for which it has been constructed. I am confident that it will worthily represent India in capital of the Empire and prove a real centre in London for all Indian purposes. It is a matter of great satistaction to me that this most desirable project was completed in and associated in your term of office as High Commissioner.

CHATTERJEE'S SPEECH.

Sir Atul Chatterjee delivered an address welcoming the King and Queen on behalf of the Viceroy and Indian Government.

"We also rejoice to have among us the Duke of Connaught whose lifelong interest in India has been reciprocated by the loving regard of all classes there. It is ten years since Your Majesty was graciously pleased to create the post of the High Commissioner for India in London. The premises of the Grosvenor Gardens, where the office was hitherto housed was soon found to be inadequate and unsuitable for the steadily increasing duties devolving on the High Commissioner as the official representative of the Government of India in this country. The Indian Government and legislature had, therefore, decided to provide new accommodation where various functions of office could be discharged in an appropriate manner, in a building worthy of both India and the capital of the British Empire.

INDIAN TIMBER USED.

Much thought and labour have been devoted to task. The architect Sir Herbert Baker had a difficult duty in designing a building which while harmonising with the surroundings, would, at the same time, express its Indian purpose and association. We feel confident that the success, that has crowned his efforts, will be a source of gratification to him and his able colleagues.

Though it was not possible to obtain all materials from India, the timber used in building is of Indian origin and some marble stonework, was carried out at Delhi by Indian craftsmen and sculptures. The carvings, which enrich the building are the work of Messsrs. Charles Wheeler and Joseph Armitage. The paintings which will decorate the walls and ceilings have been entrusted to four Indian artists, and, we are greatly indebted to professor William Rothenstein of the Royal College of Art for the help he has been lending to the scheme.

PRAISE FOR L.C.C.

The Engineering aspects of the work presented several grave problems which were successfully overcome by the Consulting Engineer Dr. Oscal Faber, Messrs. Higgs and Hill Limited, builders, brought to work a wide experience and organising capacity and on their skilful and devoted staff of supervisors and workmen fell the task of erecting the fabric. I also acknowledge with gratitude the valuable advice received from His Majesty's Office of Works and courteous co-operation of the London County Council and Westminster City Council.

PURPOSE OF LIBRARY.

Your Majesty may be interested to know that the Library in which this assembly is gathered is intended for all persons desirous of studying the present-day conditions and industrial and commercial possibilities of India. It is also our hope that in the galleries hall below we shall be able to display exhibits illustrating artistic and economic development o your Indian Empire. For this purpose we have received promises of generous and valuable gifts, and loans from most Provincial Governments, many leading Indian Princes and Chiefs and several commercial firms and associations."

DISTINCTLY AUDIBLE.

The King's reply was delivered slowly and distinctly and was easily oudible to the large assembly At its conclusion a number of presentations were made of persons associated with the construction of the building, including the foremen of masons, joiners and fitters. The King and Queen spent some time greeting and conversing with the ruling princes and other notabilities present. Afterwards they devoted considerable time to the inspection of the new building which they left amid strains of "God Save the King" played by the Life Guards' Band.

The Indian cadets from Sandhurst formed a smart group and were stationed at the entrance to the building, and equally striking were the King's Indian Orderly Officers, who took up their position on either side of the dais.—Reuter.

Printed and Published for the "Bombay Chronicle" Company Ltd., by SORABJI PALONJI KAPADIA, edited by SYED ABDULLAH BRELVI at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Hari Building, Old Custom House Road, Bombay.